THE WEATHER.
Fair Sunday and Monday. decided change in temperature

THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON
FOUNDED A. D. 1867

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 10. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1909. WHOLE

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LITTLE ACCUSED OF MURDERS

Wife's Confession Throws Light on Horrible Virginia Tragedy.

WHOLE FAMILY THE VICTIMS

Blood-Stained Clothes Reveal Evidences of the Crime—Wife Swore He Had Threatened to Kill Her—Threats of Lynching.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Bluefield, W. Va., Oct. 2.—The wife of Howard Little, who was arrested about a week ago charged with the murder of "Aunt Betsey" Justis, George A. Meadows and wife and three children, confessed today that she washed his bloody clothes the day after the murder and in her affidavit she says also that he left their home about dark on the night of the murder and returned the next morning with his clothes all bloody and torn and said that he would kill her if she told anything about his condition. He borrowed a 32-calibre revolver a few days before the crime was committed and returned it on the following Wednesday with two chambers empty. The body of George Meadows was exhumed and two bullets taken from it by Doctors White and Richardson were almost identical in weight with the balls taken from shells belonging to the weapon Little had borrowed.

Little's wife also turned over the lantern that he brought home with him that night which showed file marks as if some one had tried to cut off the blood stains. He was seen in the barn next morning folding papers across his knee apparently counting money and he gave $20 to a woman with whom he had planned to start for the West a few days after the murder was committed with which to buy clothing and prepare for the train. Having done this she gave $1.80 to Little at which time she swears he threatened her life if she told any part of their secret.

Requisition papers have been applied for and as soon as they can be secured Little will be removed to Lebannon to await his trial. Threats of lynching are freely made.

BASEBALL.

Games Yesterday in Major League. Football Results.

At Philadelphia 6; Washington 5.
Second: Philadelphia 7; Washington 2.
At Boston 5; New York 6.
Second: Boston 6; New York 1.
At Detroit 6; Chicago 6. (Called, darkness.)

National League.

At Chicago 3; Pittsburg 1.
At New York 2; Philadelphia 9.
Second: New York 1; Philadelphia 2.
At Cincinati 3; St. Louis 8.
At Brooklyn 6; Boston 2.
Second: Brooklyn 0; Boston 1.

Football Games.

At Raleigh: A. & M. 39; Maryville 0.
At Chapel Hill: Carolina 18; Wake Forest 0.
At West Point: Army 22; Tufts 0.
At Cambridge: Harvard 17; Bowden 0.
At Princeton 47; Stevens 12.
At New Haven: Yale 15; Syracuse 0.

PEARY TURNS OVER RECORDS.

Explorer Had Long Conference With President of Arctic Club.
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Portland, Me., Oct. 2.—An animated conference lasting nearly an hour between Commander Robert E. Peary the Arctic explorer, and General Thomas H. Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club, was held in the big train shed of the Union station here this evening. General Hubbard was on his way from Bar Harbor to New York. Commander Peary was at the station to meet him. After a hearty shake of the hand, the two men paced up and down the train shed in earnest conversation. Ot one of the pauses the explorer unbuttoned his navy blue sack coat and from the inside pocket pulled forth what appeared to be a bulky white envelope. Shortly after he made several notes on a small piece of paper and handed it to General Hubbard. The general put both into his inside pocket.

SOLICITING FOR LIQUOR.

Supreme Court of Georgia Reverses Lower Decision in Case.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 1.—In a decision handed down by the Supreme Court of Georgia in the case of Rose vs. the State, it is held that to solicit orders for whiskey in this State through circulars or newspaper advertisements sent through the mails is not a violation of the penal code of Georgia. This decision reverses the court of appeals, which held such solicitation to be unlawful.

HARRIS GUILTY MANSLAUGHTER

Slayer of Virginia Editor Given Four Years in Prison—Court Denied Motion for New Trial—Verdict in Case.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Warrenton, Va., Oct. 2.—Following closely the verdict today of the jury sentencing Prof. J. D. Harris to four years in the penitentiary for voluntary manslaughter in connection with the killing of W. A. Thompson, associate editor of the Warrenton Virginian, on April 24th last, the court denied the motion of the defense for a a new trial which had been asked for on the ground that the verdict was contrary to the facts and evidence.

Counsel immediately gave notice of an appeal and the original bond of $30,000 under which Harris has been at liberty since the tragedy, was renewed. Harris, accompanied by members of his family and friends, left late today for Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN.

Arguments in Receivership Litigation Heard Yesterday.
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 2.—Federal Judge Waddill, in the Norfolk & Southern Railway receivership litigation involving motions for and against immediate sale of that property under foreclosure by the Trust Company of America, today allowed the filing of the petition of Fergus Reid, minority bond holder, who sought a stay of sale pending a court investigation of the original organization and financing of the consolidated properties with suits for the recovery of funds wrongfully expended, but also decided that a decree of sale hould be entered forthwith as desired by the owners and set October 9th at Richmond, Va., as the date to hear argument upon the proposed decree of sale as already presented by counsel desiring this course.

The court in directing the sale of the property held that the rights of Reid must be reserved and that the sale must be subject to any rights and interests that may appear. The receivers it was further announced by the court, will be continued pending the investigation and special counsel will be named at once for them.

Judge Waddill later appointed Thomas H. Wilcox and Robert M. Hughes as special counsel for the receivers.

SPAIN WAGING WARFARE

Activities in Morocco Begun With Renewed Vigor Against Moors.
(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

Madrid, Oct. 2.—Aggressive operations against the Moors are to be continued, it is understood here this decision having been reached by the government after consultation with General Marina, the commander of the Spanish forces, in Morocco.

Reinforcements to the number of 15,000 men will be sent to Africa and a regiment of lancers also has left. Mount Guruga will be permanently occupied and in addition the Spaniards will hold a big piece of the territory with Tetuan as a base until the payment by Morocco of an indemnity of $20,000,000.

Further details of the engagement fought two days ago in Morocco between the Spaniards and the Moors have been received.

The Spaniards lost a total of 235 men killed and wounded, including General Diez Vicario who lost his life.

DR. COOK ON LECTURE TOUR.

Back in New York and Will See Harry Whitney Oct. 12th.
(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

New York ,Oct. 2,—Dr. Frederick A. Cook returned to New York early today from Boston and lectured in Brooklyn tonight. Harry Whitney, the New Haven sportsman, with whom Dr. Cook entrusted his instruments and records, was on the train with the explorer, according to one report, but Dr. Cook said tonight that he had not seen Whitney and was inclined to think that he had not come to New York today.

"I shall probably not see Whitney until October 12th, after I return to New York from my lecture tour," said Dr. Cook.

Dr. Cook's lecture in Brooklyn tonight went over the same ground that he has covered heretofore. He will lecture in Washington tomorrow night, and on the following seven days will lecture at Baltimore, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, Cincinnati and Milwaukee.

INVENTOR DIES IN KENTUCKY

Myron R. Barter One of the Wealthiest Citizens of That State.
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Carrollton, Ky., Oct. 2.—Myron R. Barter, the wealthiest and probably best known citizen in this part of Kentucky died today at Booth Bay, Maine. He was 70 years of age and acquired a wide reputation through the invention of a process for the steam drying and curing of tobacco which made possible the use of Burley tobacco in the manufacture of plug.

Millinery opening tomorrow and Tuesday at Polvogt's. **

To buy advertised things is coming to be a fixed habit of the people—and it's a profitable habit, too.

TAFT'S VISIT MADE NOTABLE

Remarkable Tribute Paid the President in Portland, Yesterday.

GREETED 20,000 CHILDREN

President Spent the Pleasantest Day of His Western Trip—Greatly Inspired by Drill of Children—Day's Events.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Portland, Ore., Oct. 2.—Carrying out a programme which was arranged with special reference to his comfort and convenience and yet calculated to give the people of the entire city an opportunity to see him, President Taft spent in Portland today what he declared to be one of the pleasantest days of his Western trip.

During the forenoon the President received from 20,000 school children a tribute which brought tears to his eyes. The boys and girls were banked in red, white and blue rows in the grand stand on Multnomah field to form a "living flag".

This form of tribute has been offered at other cities visited by Mr. Taft on his trip but at no other place approached the magnitude of what proved to be the distinct feature of the day.

The President entered the field through a gate at the crest of a hill and the view of the children bursting upon him all at once called out an expression of wonderment and delight. His entrance was the signal for an outburst of cheering from the fresh young voices which continued until Mr. Taft had taken the place arranged for him on a stand directly facing the "flag". Then he witnessed a drill by the children, which combined with their cheers, inspired him, he declared, as had no other sight in all his travels.

Following the motions of a leader, the children stooped from view, then sprang to their feet with a cheer which fairly pierced the ear, and waved red, white and blue baners in a perfect storm of fluttering colors.

Then at the command of the leader to spell "T-a-f-t" one set of children with a loud shout of "T" held up yellow banners to for that letter. Then came the "A." "F" and the final "T" followed by a crashing cry of "Taft" which seemed to echo back again from the far distant mountains.

During the exhibition the President stood with eyes fixed upon the children. He asked that the spelling be repeated, and it was then that the tears came.

The children were a mass of moving colors, which caused Mr. Taft unconsciously to nod his head from side to side in unison with the music and the flowing picture before him. When the drill ended and the children had been called to attention the President addressed a few words to them. "I did not intend to make a speech," he said, "but I have been so inspired by you that I cannot refrain from expressing my gratitude for your wonderful drill and the beautiful effect It inspires us who see it, and I hope you who praticipated in it, with a sense of patriotism and a love of country. I have been greeted by the school children of nearly every city I have visited but no exhibition, no demonstration has been more beautiful than this. You call your city the 'City of Roses' because of the beautiful flowers, but I look now upon 20,000 human roses, upon which I congratulate your city and your parents much more. I hope that you will cherish this occasion as one which will bring back with its memory the loyal thought of love of country. God bless you all."

The President has been anxious that in every city he has visited the people should have an opportunity of satisfying the always prevalent desire to see the President of the country, regardless of who may temporarily hold that office and has been vexed at one or two places where the arrangements for the general public were not satisfactory. The Portland tribute today was one of the most enthusiastic he has had. His ride through the city was made the occasion of a military display by the United States forces stationed at Vancouver barracks, the troops being reviewed by the President at the conclusion of their escort duty.

From Multnomah field the President paid a flying visit to former Attorney General George H. Williams who served under President Grant and is now in his 87th year. Gen. Williams, who is confined in the Good Samaritan hospital, was much cheered by the President's call.

"He is the grand old man of Oregon," the President said later in the course of an address. "He was a warm and devoted friend of my father and he's in turn honored me with a friendship which I deeply prize."

Fire last night destroyed the warehouse of the Wolf Goldman Mercantile Company, at Newport, Ark., containing 310 bales of cotton, 190 bales of which were received yesterday The loss is $200,000, partly covered by insurance.

THE HUDSON-FULTON FETE

Monument to Anthony Wayne and Gay Carnival and Parade in New York—Gov. Hughes The Speaker.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Stony Point, N. Y., Oct. 2.—A monument to the madness of "Mad Anthony" Wayne, the revolutionary general who led a successful attack against apparently hopeless odds on Great Britain's Stony Point Gibraltar, 133 years ago, was dedicated here today as one of the opening events of the up state Hudson-Fulton celebration.

The monument, a great memorial arch built of the rough stones over which Wayne led his colonial troops, stands on a commanding emience of the rugged promontory where the battle occurred. The site is now a State park. The arch is the gift of the Daughters of the Revolution. Governor Hughes, was the principal speaker.

New York, Oct. 2.—New York city's share in the Hudson Fulton celebration ended tonight with a carnival parade and a display of fireworks and warship illuminations on the Hudson river. Tomorrow most of the half hundred men'o'-war anchored here will begin their preparations for departure, and the city's half million visitors will pack their trunks and turn homeward.

Leading the pageant was an ornamented car in the shape of a giant dragon, spouting flames and surrounded by fire. For all the floats and their marching escorts, German, Swiss, Austrian and other societies provided the characters, who were dressed in appropriate costume, sparkling with spangles and gilt braid beneath the half million electric lights which blazed along the course.

At the end of the parade was "Uncle Sam welcoming the Nations" preceded by Cinderilla with her slipper and her Prince.

Because of weather conditions there were no flights by Glenn H. Curtiss or Wilbur Wright from Governor's Island today.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Poughkeepsie's part in the Hudson-Fulton celebration was inaugurated shortly after noon today by the arrival of the Clermont and the Half Moon. Tonight the entire population of Poughkeepsie and its suburbs lined the shores of both sides of the Hudson to witness the brilliant illamination of the vessels gathered here and the display of fire works. The celebration here will continue for three days

A VISITOR'S IMPRESSIONS.

Editor Harker's First Visit to Wilmington in Eight Years.

We spent part of last Sunday and Monday in the city of Wilmington. This was our first visit to the State's metropolis for about eight years and the evidence of substantial growth was manifest. Many fine buildings have been erected and great business enterprises developed. One of the conveniences for the traveling public since our last visit is the Seaboard's entrance at the A. C. L. depot. The streets have been paved and a general advance made in many ways.

At the Morning Star building all was bustle. A Cox duplex press is being erected, more type setting machines will be added and the plant is spreading out generally in the adjoining building. Editor Clawson, who always makes good, is going down to the gold fields, and Mr. Robert L. Gray, of the Raleigh News and Observer, has moved down to Wilmington and will become today editor of the rejuvenated Star. Mr. Gray has a splendid style of his own and with the bright young staff, including Manager Thompson, a Robeson boy, the new Star will be at the head of the procession. Yet we will never forget the old luminary which has shed its light so faithfully throughout the years. God bless the old Star—hail to the new!

The banks seem to be as busy as bee hives. The American National of which the Coopers, W. B. and Thos. H. are president and cashier, have an attractive ad. in this issue of the Chief. We failed to get acquainted with the Dispatch staff but their work shows for itself. When the thirty-foot channel materializes, which it will when a Robeson county Congressman gets a whack at it, Wilmington will be the gateway to a great territory.

THE C. C. & O. CHARTER.

Arguments Heard in Supreme Court of South Carolina.
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 2.—The Supreme Court of South Carolina today heard arguments as to the constitutionality of the act granting a charter to the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad, which is seeking a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary of State McCown to issue a charter to it. Some time ago the road applied for a charter under the domestication act passed at the last session of the legislature. Mr. McCown acting on an opinion from the attorney general held that the act was unconstitutional refused the charter and the road then brought mandamus proceedings. A special session of the Supreme court was called to decide the matter. The court, after hearing the arguments, took the matter under advisement.

KINSMEN FIGHT A FATAL DUEL

Terrific Six-Handed Battle in Georgia Town Over Estate.

ONE KILLED; TWO INJURED

Rifles and Pistols Weapons of War and Blood Flowed Freely—Williams Killed and Two Others Fatally Hurt.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Moultrie, Ga., Oct. 2.—At the old homestead of the late Nathan Flowers, in the lower part of the county, Bert Williams is dead, Wright Flowers is dying and it is believed William Flowers is fatally hurt tonight as the result of a terrific six-handed battle with rifles and pistols, news of which reached here today.

Sheriff Boyd and a big posse of the deputies is on the trail of John Hart, and his two sons, who are charged with the shooting and who are at large, fully armed. It is alleged they took Williams and the Flowers brothers by surprise and that because of this all the casualties in the battle were one-sided, the Harts, father and sons, ranging against the three men who were shot.

The trouble occurred over a dispute about the division of the estate of Nathan Flowers. He died leaving no children and since his death John Hart, who married a niece, has been living on the home place with Mrs. Flowers. The Flowers boys are nephews while Williams married a niece. Since Nathan Flowers' death there has been a wrangle over the estate, it is alleged, and trouble has been feared.

It is stated that the six men met at the homestead and the quarrel was renewed, the shooting ending the dispute. It is alleged that the Harts were better armed than their opponents in the fight and some of the bullets were fired while the defeated party was in flight, since it is said that two of them received wounds in the back. No word has been received since the sheriff and his posse left here, but it is feared trouble will follow the attempt to capture the Harts.

JOCKEY CLUBS INDICTED

As Result of Activity of Gov. Hughes Against Betting on Tracks.
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Oct. 2.—Gov. Hughes renewed activity against betting at the race tracks, it was said today, had resulted in the indictment by the Kings county (Brooklyn) grand jury of the Coney Island Jockey Club and the Brooklyn Jockey Club, charged with aiding and abeting the making of gambling books. Though the customary grand jury secrecy still surrounds the case ,it was generally reported that the four indictments returned yesterday had been swelled to 30 including certain officers of the clubs named, one important police official and several private detectives in the employ of racing associations.

No warrants had been served to night but general opinion among racing men was that officials of the racing associations will be asked to appear in court Monday morning for their clubs.

W. K. Vanderbilt is said to control 90 per cent. of the Coney Island Jockey Club stock.

The action as generally interpreted today is the most drastic since the passing of the Agnew-Hart anti-betting bill. Many were of the opinion that if the prosecution is successful every track in Kings and Queens counties—the rich metropolitan district—the Empire City track at Yonkers and the Saratoga course will be forced to clean house.

COME TO NEWBERN THIS WEEK

Rhode Island Governor and Party Will be Given Reception.
(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

Norfolk, Va., Oct 2.—The Norfolk Board of Trade has planned an elaborate reception including an old fashioned oyster roast for the Governor of Rhode Island, his staff and party who will arrive here Monday en route to Newbern, N. C., for the unveiling there of a monument to the Rhode Island soldiers, who fell in the Civil war and are buried at Newbern.

KILLED NEGRO MELON THIEF

Farmer Near Columbus, Ga., Shot Him When He Advanced
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Columbus, Ga., Oct. 2.—W. G. McGuirt, a well known farmer, was placed in jail here this afternoon charged with killing a negro named Charles Williams in a water melon patch, near this city, early today. McGuirt says the negro advanced on him with a large knife, and he was forced to fire, five buckshot piercing the negro's heart.

TWO ROBBERIES IN RALEIGH

Offices of Sheriff and Register of Deeds Entered Friday Night—National Guard Coming to Wilmington—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 2.—The offices of the sheriff and the register of deeds of Wake county were both broken open some time during last night by thieves evidently in search of money. Only the money drawer in the big stationary counter in the sheriff's office was prized open. This was empty, all money being transferred at night to the iron safe. There was no attempt to break this open. In the register of deeds' office a number of desks and drawers were forced open and contents stirred up considerably, but nothing of special value was missed. The search was evidently for money. The officers have no clue. This invasion of the county court house is in line with the recent robberies in the municipal building of Raleigh when there were repeated robberies of cash drawers in meat and fish stalls of the market. There have been no arrests.

Raleigh postoffice, Sub-station No. 2, on Hillsboro street, was entered last night and the cash drawer of the grocery store in connection with which the sub-station is maintained, rifled. A quantity of small change, including 300 pennies, were made away with and also a quantity of cigars, tobacco and other articles from the stock. The mail and other property of Uncle Sam was left undisturbed. The store is owned by Ed H. King.

The military company of Raleigh and companies of the North Carolina National Guard all over the State are receiving invitations from Lieutenant J. VanB. Metts, as chairman of the military committee, for the Taft demonstration in Wilmington November 9th. Captain Moody, of the Raleigh company, and Adjutant General Armfield, are recommending to the Wilmington authorities that they ask the companies attending to wear the blue uniforms on the ground that the men will make a better showing lined up with regulars wearing the blue.

Dr. J. L. Campbell tenders to Governor Kitchin his resignation as a member of the lower house of the General Assembly from Stanly county, because of his appointment as census supervisor of the eighth North Carolina district.

The North Carolina Corporation Commission overruled all exceptions by the city of Durham to the ruling of the commission that in the construction of the concrete underpass for Alston street crossing the Southern and Seaboard Air Line tracks as insisted upon by Durham, that city must bear 60 per cent. of the $26.000 costs and the railroads the remaining 40 per cent.

COTTON MILLS MAY CLOSE

High Price of Staple Places Southern Mills in Critical Position.
(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 2.—A critical situation and one of rare occurrence confronts Southern cotton mills because of the high price of raw cotton and unless there is a decided drop in the price of the staple in less than two weeks, according to ex President S. B. Tanner, of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association. Southern Mills will be forced to shut down.

He declared that the mills are buying practically no raw cotton at prevailing figures for the quotations on cotton goods and cotton yarns are far too low today to leave any profit to the manufacturer. Many of the mills have some little cotton on hand which they stored when cotton was bringing 10 and 11 cents, but these stocks will shortly be exhausted.

President Parker, of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association has called a meeting of the board of governors for Friday, October 8th in Charlotte to consider the question of curtailment of production in order to make the present stocks of the mills go as far as possible and to operate on high priced cotton at as little loss as possible. The governors will also select the place for the next meeting of the association.

GO TO FASTER COMPANY.

Hallman, of Fayetteville, and Haas, of Raleigh, Drafted.
(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 2.—Hallman, of the Fayetteville Eastern Carolina Baseball Club, has been drafted by Philadelphia American League, according to an announcement by Secretary J. H. Farrell, which also contains the statement that Haas, of Raleigh, is drafted by the Boston American League Club. Hallman is the fourth Fayetteville player to go to major leagues, which is a remarkable showing for a Class D. team.

GOVERNORS WILL ATTEND.

Chief Executives of Five States Will Greet Taft in Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 1.—Governors Swanson, of Virginia; Ansel, of South Carloina; Kitchin, of North Carolina; Brown, of Georgia, and Gilchrist, of Florida, will be among the distinguished visitors at Norfolk during the convention here in November of the Atlantic Deeper Waterway Association, which President Taft is to address.

Special prices on art squares at Platt & Harr's. **

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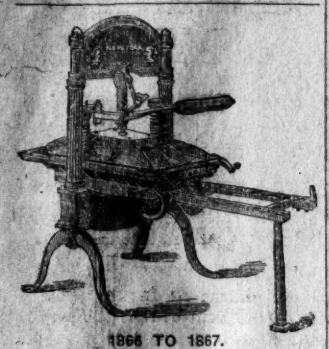
The Evolution of Printing

As Reflected in the Forty-odd Years' Experience of The Morning Star. —Installation of New and Modern Machine for Newspaper Making.

It has been said by one well versed in the advance of civilization that there has been no greater progress in any of the crafts during all the ages than in the art of printing. Inventive genius seems to have well nigh exhausted itself not only in perfecting the art itself, but in providing the artificer with the necessary machinery for developing his skill and talent. Of course, it will be many years before this highest development of the "art preservative of arts" will find illustration in the smaller print shops of the country, but there has been a wonderful development even here and this is reflected most strikingly in the forty-odd years' newspaper life of The Morning Star, which has only



1868 TO 1867.

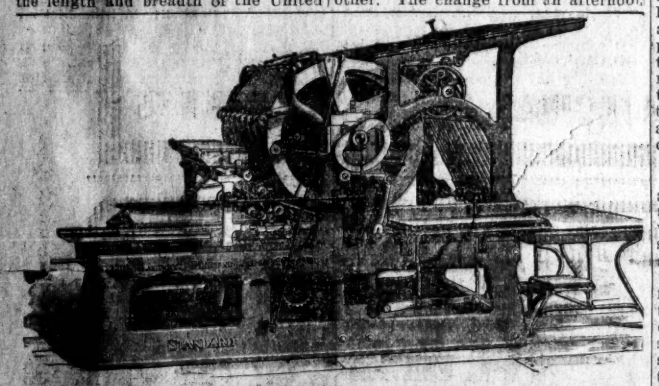
the past week celebrated the opening of its eighty-fifth half-year volume by the installation o fa new and fast perfecting press, placing the office in this respect of equipment second to none of its class in the United States.

The new press is of the Cox Duplex latest pattern and is manufactured by the Duplex Printing Press Company, of Battle Creek, Michigan, builders of the only successful flat-bed perfecting presses in the world, its trade in these machines extending not only the length and breadth of the United States, but to our territorial possessions, Mexico, the Dominion of Canada and foreign countries. The press is a marvel in speed and accuracy and is capable of turning out eight-page papers, printed complete, one or two colors, trimmed, pasted, folded and counted at the rate of five thousand and upwards an hour. The machine is known to the craft as the Duplex flat-bed, double-deck, web perfecting press and it is the only perfecting press now manufactured, which does not require an expensive and cumbersome stereotyping plant, which plants have never worked with a high degree of success in the smaller cities.

The shipping weight of the press is twelve tons and it was received in the press room of The Star last week in two car loads, there being over 9,000 parts, all securely crated and wrapped. Of the genius required in assembling all these parts and erecting this huge piece of machinery on concrete foundations, made for the purpose, and the placing of the machine in quick, easy operation, more is said later on.

This is sufficient to show that the installation of the new press introduces an altogether interesting little story of the evolution of printing as it is reflected in the long career of The Morning Star and illustrated in the accompanying pictures in connection with this article.

Maj. W. H. Bernard, founder of the Star, for more than forty years its sole owner and proprietor and still a stockholder in the Wilmington Star Company, though retired from active newspaper duties on account of his health, has been one of the most interested spectators during the erection of the new press for the Star during the past week and talks interestingly of the earlier days of printing in Wilmington. He came here from his home in Fayetteville on the first of October, 1865, just forty-four years ago, at the close of the war, and with the late Col. John D. Barry began the publication of the old Wilmington Dispatch, a morning daily with its office of publication on the south side of Market street, between Front and Second. Drum cylinder presses, rather more crude than the illustration presented, were just then being introduced by R. Hoe, the veteran press builder, who has passed away during the past month, and they ordered one of these, which was a marvel of printing machinery in its day. It was known as the Hoe Railway Cylinder, of which only three were made, one of these being installed by the Dispatch and another by Maj. E. J. Hale, in the publication of the Observer at Fayetteville. These presses did not prove a success and were subsequently withdrawn from the market by the builders. The copartnership existing between Maj. Bernard and Col. Barry continued but a few months and there was a dissolution, each partner assuming his share of the liabilities, Maj. Bernard taking charge of the job printing department of the business and Col. Barry continuing the publication of the newspaper. The job office included in its outfit the first press upon which The Morning Star was printed. Maj. Bernard having removed his part of the business to an upstairs room over a grocery store then conducted by Edwards & Hall, on Water street, between Market and Dock. He did job printing exclusively for several months, but on Sept. 23rd, 1867, began the publication of an afternoon daily known as The Evening Star, which was conducted for about a month, when The Morning Star took its place in the newspaper firmament of Wilmington and has remained established there ever since, while other papers published at intervals during all these years have dropped from the constellation for one reason and another. The change from an afternoon to a morning edition was on account of press facilities. An old-fashioned Washington hand press as shown in the accompanying smaller illustration was the only means of "getting the paper on the street," as modern-day parlance has it, and the Washington hand was too slow for an afternoon paper of any considerable circulation, which the Star had fast attained even in those early days. Very often one man and a helper were busy from "early eve to dewey morn" in putting the sheets in one at a time, letting down the frisket, pulling the lever and then going through the same performance to get it out—one side printed!—the same operation being necessary for printing the other side. This hand press was operated for only a short time when the Star's first cylinder press was installed and the office of publication was moved to what is now known as the Custom House alley. This press was purchased from the old printers' supply house of Farmer & Little and it, too, was a marvel of printing machinery in its day. There were two other papers being published here at the time, but the Star had a loyal constituency and its first editions were of 750 copies each. The first cylinder was of the Hoe manufacture and its motive power, as explained by Maj. Bernard, was a tall, black, African, London Southerland, quite a character in his day, and an ex slave of the well known family of the same name, in Duplin county. A little later London had to give way to the march of progress and a steam engine was installed to take his place, but Major Bernard has never been quite certain that his "motive power" under the old regime was not more reliable and more regular, even if not so fast. The Star was removed in 1876 to its present quarters on Princess street and for 27 or 28 years the paper was printed on a Cottrell & Babcock press, which was displaced only three years ago by the Babcock Standard shown in the second illustration, the old press, still in condition after 28 years of continuous use, having been sold to the Clarkton Express and used by that paper with success for several years. The press just replaced by the larger machine is one of the very best of its class and is in use in the office of thousands of small newspapers all over the country, but for the reasonably large and growing daily it has no place and is rapidly giving way everywhere to the perfecting press. It has a maximum speed of 1,800 per hour, printing only one side at a time on flat sheets, which have to be, after being run through the press again to print the other side, run through a folding machine where it is trimmed, folded and pasted. Naturally the process is slow and requires the services of one man hammering all night on one side and then the other to get out an edition of any considerable size, to say nothing of feeding them again through a folding machine.



TYPE OF CYLINDER 1867—1909.

The New Machine.

With the new press just installed by the Star complete papers are printed from huge rolls of white paper, weighing 1,400 pounds, and they are turned out at the rate of 5,000 per hour at the single operation, trimmed, pasted, folded and counted, ready in an instant for the mail, the carrier boy or for the street. The already reasonably large and growing circulation of the Star made the installation of the new machine imperative. Besides imparting to the paper a more modern appearance, the new press gives a clear, clean-cut print and does it with a minimum of time and expense, to say nothing of allowing the forms to remain open until the last moment on all its pages for the latest news before "press time." The term "web perfecting" as applied to the press means that the paper used is a continuous web of spotless white, three miles in length. From this long roll, without further attention from the pressmen than pulling the lever and watching to see that nothing goes wrong with the big machine, the papers are fed out into the folder box at a rate faster than the ordinary man can take them away and deliver them to the mail or to the carrier.

How the Press Works.

The paper goes into the press from a huge roll at one end, and in the shape of a big paper ribbon goes toward the other end of the press over supporting rollers. It passes through a set of looping rollers, which, by moving up and down, alternately form loops and let them out, in order to allow the paper to come continuously up to them and then to make short stops on the other side without stopping all the web. That is, when the web stops to be printed, the looping rollers move down and take up the slack. By the time the print is made the looping roller moves up again twice as rapidly as the paper moves, which allows the printed part to move rapidly on to make way for more white paper.

Prints Both Sides at Once.

Continuing, the web receives the impression of four forms of type on the lower of two decks or press beds which are stationary and one above the other. It then goes around rollers at the end of the press, goes up and back toward the end of the machine from which it started. As it passes over the upper of the two press beds it is printed on the opposite side from the impression. After the press is started, and paper is running through by printing these impressions on both sides at once, a complete paper is made at one impression, "perfecting" the operation.

A looping roller takes care of the slack after the second impression also, and the paper ribbon, printed on both sides, is raised up to folding rollers which double it to half its width with two thicknesses. The nit runs over the base of an inverted triangular folding apron, running down over the sides toward the point of the triangle, into another fold.

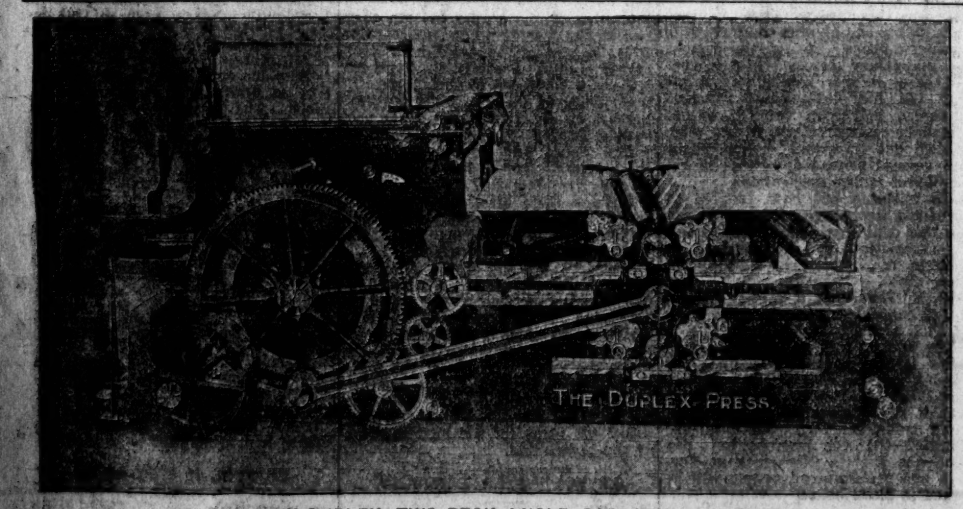
After passing the above point in the press the paper passes on into the folder where it is pasted, trimmed and each paper counted before reaching the packer box, where they are delivered to the carrier boys and to the mailing department.

Erection of the Press.

The Star accounts itself exceedingly fortunate in having had to supervise the erection of its press Mr. Geo. C. Dowsett, who came direct from the factory of the Duplex Printing Press Co., in Battle Creek, Michigan, and who is one of the company's most expert men, having begun with the famous press builders seventeen years ago. It was only since coming to Wilmington that he celebrated his 33rd birthday, but he is ripe in experience and withal a clever and obliging gentleman, with whom it was a pleasure to deal. He has traveled extensively for the Duplex people and is a most interesting conversationalist and a clever gentleman. The latch string of the Star print shop will always hang on the outside to Mr. Dowsett whenever he should chance this way.

Our Pressman.

The Star will have in charge of the new press Mr. B. McD. Russell, who began his apprenticeship with the paper as a printer, bookbinder and pressman when a mere boy years ago. Since that time he has seen some of the world and has worked in a number of the larger offices of the country. He is a graduate of the Star school of 'antiquities" of whom the paper may be proud, a tireless worker and a painstaking employe with an eye for machinery and an ear for music, for he numbers among his accomplishments not only nearly all branches of the printing trade, but a first-rate bass drummer as well, being a member of a well known local orchestra. That he will "make good" with the big machine goes without saying.



THE NEW DUPLEX, TWO DECK ANGLE BAR JUST INSTALLED.

NOTED BY A TOURIST.

Some of the Queer Things That Were Observed Abroad.

About half one's time in traveling abroad is spent in buying stamps. No matter how many I put on a letter I had no faith to believe that it would reach America. I found that I could send a letter with one stamp on it if I paid enough for it, also that I could get a denomination of which it would take twenty. In Cairo I put fifteen sphinxes and pyramids on the front of a letter and five on the back. As for postal cards, imagine asking for one in the Belgian language—Wereldpostvereeniging!

But it is in a Mohammedan country that an American mind needs readjustment. We woke one morning in Constantinople and found our calendar nine days ahead of theirs, our watches seven hours behind and the name of the month Ramadan. The Mohammedans seem to live up to their religion in a more definite way than we do, and we soon learned what to expect. The porter would drop one's trunk when the muezzin called to prayer. The sacredness of animal life compelled us to walk around the hundreds of lazy dogs asleep on the sidewalk. We were required to take off our shoes instead of our hats when entering a mosque. Women were not allowed to pray, because they "have no souls." Friday was the day for Sunday, and a camera was an "evil eye" and could not be carried into any sacred place. Our artist was once charged 20 cents extra for keeping an evil eye in his room all night.

Before the journey ends the tourist has lost his identity completely. At first he is from "Kalamazoo, Mich.," then from "Michigan," later "the United States," soon the "States," and the writer was once introduced to a gentleman from Tuscany as "the lady from North America." — Delineator Magazine.

Monday and Tuesday, Polvogt's opening days. Fine display of millinery and suits. **

TAKE OFF THE FAT WHERE IT SHOWS

Most women suffer much humiliation because of great quantities of fat, so located that, no matter how they dress, everybody sees that they are abnormal. This is the day of the slender figure, and fat women are simply not tolerated either in business or social affairs. Women may not know it, but men when they see a fat woman pass them on the street or in public places make all manner of sympathetic remarks about her. They do not mean to be unkind or to seem unmanly, but it is natural for a man to dislike fat on a woman. Where fat shows the most there is where it must be removed, and as quickly as possible. This season's dresses seem to be made for the fat woman's misery and the slender woman's delight. They expose all the charms of woman and her ugliness as well. Exercise and diet will not remove fat. This has been proved. The famous Marmola prescription which has met with such phenomenal success and has so many of our society women as its sponsors, is now being sold in tablet form to meet the demand of the public for this style of treatment. These little tablets go into your system just like food. They stop the stomach and digestive apparatus from producing fat and reduce the fat upon the body at the rate of from 12 to 15 ounces a day. They are harmless and can be carried in your purse and taken even after you have indulged in a hearty meal away from home. They are sold at all drug stores at 75 cents a case, or if you prefer you may write the Marmola Company, Detroitfi Mich.

DONE BY A WOMAN.

By M. QUAD.

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It had often been remarked in the village of Highlands that Mrs. Carson, wife of the carpenter, was a smart woman. It was not so much that she had the Monday washing out an hour ahead of any other woman in the village or that her hens were laying eggs right along when other hens were resting, but that she was always putting smart ideas into her husband's head and he was always telling of them. The only reason none of these ideas were carried out was from lack of capital. A village carpenter working for $2 a day never has a bank account to back him up in speculations calling for thousands of dollars. That was the trouble with his wife's ideas—it wanted a lot of money to carry them out. Besides, Mr. Carson was not a born speculator. He was simply a good natured, easy going carpenter.

The day finally came when the carpenter sickened and died. He left a home clear of debt and a life insurance of $3,000. Some of the neighbors said that was more money than his wife could make in fifty years, notwithstanding her smartness, and others predicted that she would take the cash capital and open the eyes of the town. Within a month after the funeral it was known that she was making a move of some sort. The fact that she had sold her property could not be concealed from the public, but as to what she was going to do with the cash in hand she was reticent. The minister of her church called and offered his financial advice, but it did not seem to be greatly appreciated. Squire Henderson, who was supposed to be one of the cutest capitalists and speculators in that part of the state, called and tried for an hour to convince her that pork was sure to go up and that she could double her money by investing in hogs, but she would not promise to follow his advice. Advice came in from all sides and was received and laid on the shelf.

A mile west of Highlands and on the same line of railroad was a farm of 200 acres. It was one of the oldest and poorest on Long Island. It began at the railroad and ran back to the shores of the sound—not exactly to the shore, but to a marsh and a bayou and three or four tidal channels, the breeding ground of malaria and mosquitoes for ten miles around. The farm had been for sale since the oldest inhabitant could remember. It had passed from father to son two or three times. It had steadily gone to decay with all changes, and the day the Widow Carson made her call and announced she might buy it if the price were right she was regarded as an angel straight from heaven. The price was made right, and a promise was extorted that the name of the buyer should be kept secret for a certain length of time. Even before the deed was signed men were at work cutting down the dead and scraggy fruit and other trees, burning up rotten fences and clearing off the site everything but the house. That was left for the real estate office of the Highland Bluffs Improvement company. No one had ever seen any bluffs there, and no one could discover any bluffs there. But what of it?

On the same day that arrangements were made with the railroad company to build a suburban station at the bluffs a surveyor was in the field laying the old farm out into parks, avenues and streets. A few days later the maps were out. Then followed the advertisements of the new town. The Widow Carson came to the front now. She was handling the good thing all by herself—that is, she paid cash to her assistants, and that ended their interest in the matter.

The Widow Carson went on the principle that the bigger her advertisements the quicker they would be read and the more they would convince. She therefore took half pages. It was costly business, but even bankers came forward and offered to advance any money needed, and every day or two a new reporter came down from the city to give "the only woman in the real estate business" another fine writeup.

Did you ever see a woman auctioneer? Well, the hundreds from the city who went down to that sale and got off the train where the foundations for the new depot were being dug saw one. It was Mrs. Carson. A lawyer and a notary were at hand to make out the deeds, but she took her stand on a box to act as auctioneer. It was a novelty. The crowd had come down feeling good natured, and the novelty further pleased them. There were beer and sandwiches, and the day was lovely. The tide covered most of the mud flats and the marsh, and if any one missed the bluffs he wasn't mean enough to speak of it. That auction sale went with a rush. Between 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 in the afternoon 400 lots were sold for cash down. The horse's nose bag used to hold the greenbacks was nearly full. After the first forty lots went the rest was all velvet for the widow. It is said that she quit over $25,000 ahead of the game. Quit? Oh, yes! They always do that, you know. She went up to the city and invested her money in a store and made it pay and if you will go down to Highland Bluffs tomorrow you will find the place just as it was left the day after the auction. There are the frames of the "villas," the real estate office, the parks and streets, the water filled holes where the depot was to rest. You will find the marsh, the mud and the mosquitoes. "What's the matter?" you will ask. Nothing—nothing 'tall. It was "just one of those sales," and the only novelty about it was that it was worked by a woman.

CROUP

is the ghost that haunts every hour of a child's life. GOWAN'S PREPARATION gives instant relief and comfort. Just rub it on—don't weaken the stomach with drugs. Keep it in the home. $1.00, 50c, 25c. All druggists.

GAYLORD'S

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

holds the "cream of the crop" in this Fall's Dress Goods and Domestics, and holds the pennant for low prices on the same. During the recent depression when all goods were low and cotton at 9c, we used the power of ready cash and piled up the things we needed for our Fall trade. Cotton is now 13c, but we are offering you these great values on our 9c purchase basis, sharing with you the benefits of our luck and foresight.

54-inch Ladies' Cloth in Black and Colors, quoted on the drygoods market at $1.25 per yard, will be sold by us for 98c

54-inch Fancy Broadcloth of straight dollar value can be bought at our store for 65c

A splendid grade of all-wool Flannel 54 inches wide; great bargain for the price 50c

54-inch Satin Striped Raure Suiting, in Catawba, navy, olive, etc. Handsome in appearance. Fine quality .. 1.00

Something special in Foulards of 15 and 18c value, at 10c

Fine quality striped "Rep," new and pretty 25c

Beautiful line of large figured outing for kimonas; regular 18c grade, we are offering at 10 and 12½c

Long Cloth Finished Bleaching 36 inches; worth 12 1-2c 9c

No Dressing Bleaching 36 inches wide 8c

Splendid quality French Madras in short lengths 36 inches wide 12 1-2c

Finest Percales, in light and dark 10c

"Red Seal" Gingbams in short lengths 10c

The ordinary 7c Apron Checks in 10 and 20 yard pieces 5c

The largest portion of our Pattern Hats did not arrive in time for the first two days opening, but will be on exhibition this week, together with a lot of new arrivals in Hats and Ribbons, also some special things that we were unable to put on exhibition for lack of room.

Every day will add some new and attractive feature to our great Millinery Display.

GEO. O. GAYLORD

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

210, 212, 214 N FRONT ST.

oc 3 tf

The "Baby-Waker" Sale

is still going. Large crowds and liberal buying are the features. The low prices published in the large advertisements are still holding good.

New arrivals of rugs, pictures, imported dinner sets, tables, hampers, clothes baskets and several other articles have been added this week. Positively no such values ever seen in Wilmington. Call and inspect them if you wish to buy or not. We are pleased to show goods and invite comparison. This sale, as all our sales, is bona fide. No bluff, no hot air. Unequaled values our motto.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

aug 31 tf

LUMBER AND SHINGLE MILLS

The largest stock of cypress shingles carried in the State. We always have over a million in stock.

We make 13 different grades and sizes, varying from $2.00 to $10.00 per M. Our shingles are recognized in the Northern Markets, as well as in the West Indies, as the very highest standard, both in grade and manufacture. "We have a standing guarantee that " we give (2) good ones for (1) bad one."

Don't buy any shingles that do not have W. W. Koch in large type on every bundle.

We do not dip the ends of our shingles in red ocre to hide windshakes and other defects. Don't buy until you get our prices and compare the shingles. We make and dispose of 20,000 shingles per day.

We furnish all the shingles t for the government at Fort Caswell, ours being the only shingles tat stand government inspection.

W W KOCH'S LUMBER AND SHINGLE MILLS

Opposite Hilton Park. 'Phone 148

jun 13 tf

We Are After the Men

who want good looking, durable and stylish Shoes at moderate prices. We'll just put it mildly and say that We've the best $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes this country produces.

In Pat. Kid, Gunmetal and Vici.

$3.50 and $4.00

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 MARKET ST.

se 22 tf

THE STATE IN EPITOME

¶News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in the North Carolina Press. : : : : : : :

—Dover, N. C., Oct. 1.—The fall term of the Dover High School will begin Monday night with a house warming in their new building Tuesday night. An interesting programme has been arranged. The new superintendent is Prof. Z. A. Rochelle.

Wilson, N. C., Oct. 1.—That Mr. Lawrence Batts, of Gardner's township, Wilson county, is a good farmer is known by the fact that on six acres he made this year three hundred and ninety bushels of corn. Last night he had on old fashioned corn shucking when the entire crop was shucked.

Wilson, N. C., Oct. 1.—This morning the millinery firm of R. Robinson & Company failed. The liabilities are two thousand dollars. F. D. Swindell, Jr., was named as trustee.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 1.—Roland K. Roberts, of Utah, who fell ill here and was sent to the county home, was discovered in his room with two gashes on his throat and several on his wrist, and after living quite a while died this morning. Strange to say, the injured man was found by assistants at the home, who had been aroused by an early morning fire, a barn near the building having gone up in flames. Roberts was expecting money with which to return home, when he was found in a dying condition.

Newbern, N. C., Oct. 1.—On account of the continued illness of Rev. R. C. Beaman, Rev. A. W. Plyler has been secured to take charge of Centenary Methodist Church until such time as Mr. Beaman can resume his work. Mr. Plyler is a member of the Western North Carolina Conference and has filled a number of prominent appointments and was presiding elder for one year. He has been at the university of Chicago for the past year studying. He will take up the work at once, and is expected here Saturday.

Asheville, Sept. 30.—A special dispatch received from Canton today says: "At a meeting of several of the prominent citizens of Canton last night with Mr. Carpenter, of Newton it was decided to organize a $50,000 knitting mill for Canton. Mr. Carpenter, who is interested in knitting mills in Newton and other places, purposes taking a large block of stock. The books are now open for subscription to stock and it is understood that the committee of organization is meeting with success. The new mill will mean much for the commercial future of Canton, where is now located and in day and night operation the great Chapion Fibre company's plant."

Winston-Salem, Sept. 30.—Ex-Judge Henry R. Starbuck was elected president of the Winston-Salem board of trade tonight at an enthusiastic meeting. R. S. Galloway was chosen vice president, J. S. Kuykendall, secretary and treasurer. Directors: P. H. Hanes, Col. W. A. Blair, Thomas Marlin, A. H. Eller, F. H. Vogler, G. W. Hinshaw, H. E. Fries, A. H. Galloway, and the officers. Judge Starbuck is one of the most deservedly popular men in Forsyth county now, a State Senator, of fine talents, energy, unselfish, public spirited and also there is no better authority on roads in this section. He will make an ideal president of this commercial body, which has been a tremendous impetus for good in advancing the interests of the Twin City.

Wilson, N. C. Oct. 1.—Tobacco continues to come to the Wilson market in large quantities, and much of it is of inferior grades and the prices received for same are necessarily very low. But there are some good grades also finding their way to market. A farmer from Gardner's township sold a pile—fifty pounds—which brought fifty cents per pound. Undoubtedly the happiest man that has sold any of the weed on the Wilson market this year is Mr. W. R. Davis, of Lucama. This morning he sold 1,530 pounds (which before the sale he offered to let go for one hundred and thirty dollars). This lot brought him the snug sum of $207.60. When he received a check for same he joyfully exclaimed: "Show me the way to go home." He says if the present prices keep up his crop of fifteen acres will average one hundred dollars per acre.

Red Springs, N. C., Oct. 1.—Hotel Red Springs, the new and up-to-date hotel which has just been completed at Red Springs, will next week open her doors for the reception of guests. The hotel has been thoroughly furnished and has accommodations for one hundred and fifty guests. They have electric lights, steam heat, and private baths. The culinary department of this famous hotel is in keeping with the leading hotels of the South. Red Springs is not only a famous summer resort, but is also an ideal place for the Northern tourists to spend his winters. There are ten thousand acres of fine hunting lands in connection with the hotel with good guides for guests, and as these forests abound with game and the waters with fish, it offers superior advantage to the sport. Red Springs is also the best place to come for health and rest, as the famous Red Spring's waters are a good panacea for many of the ills to which the human family are heir. Mr. W. H. Price, the efficient manager, will spare no pains for the comfort and convenience of his guests.

Tarboro, Oct. 1.—Tuesday night Deputy Sheriff J. T. Moore and Charlie Dawson rode out to the Dunbar section seeking for stills, that "Stonewall" Taylor and another man named Joyner were reported to have been operating and also to capture Taylor, who is wanted for several indictments of making and disposing of the fluid. Near the store at N. P. Bullock's house the officers came upon a wagon with a white man sitting in it and another standing nearby. Mr. Moore got down and lifted a cover which concealed the contents of the wagon. His action started the two men. The one on the ground jumped into the wagon and applied the whip. As soon as Mr. Moore discovered the contents of the wagon he rushed to the buggy for his shotgun. The wagon was now thirty or forty yards in the lead. Quickly getting into the buggy he began the chase, but seeing that the fugitives were gaining he halted his animal and fired at them. Along the rough was reached, near the residence of J. K. Lawrence, the chase was kept up. During the chase part of the kettle of a 60 gallon still fell out of the wagon. This, after the chase was given up, was brought to town. When they examined the fallen piece they found blood upon it and were sure they had hit one of the men. It is believed that the two men had come to the conclusion that Edgecombe county was becoming too warm for them, and were making a move for another hiding place.

Geensboro, Oct. 1.—The apple growing industry promises yet to become the most productive of all mountain and industries, and if followed with regard to latitude and proper attention to the trees to become a great source of wealth. Some years ago John A. Young, who owns a large nursery farm near Greensboro, formed an apple growing company near Mount Airy in Surry county, and from his large supply of nursery stock about 20,000 apple trees were set out. These trees have been paying dividends on the investment now for three years and are just beginning to show that they are getting old enough to make some showing as to what there is in apples. From the orchard near Mount Airy, known as the Coveland Orchard all crops this year are excellent, especially the Winesaps and Magnum Bonums. The Magnum Bonums are simply unrivalled for flavor, equalling in flavor the famed Albemarle Pippin and superior in beauty of appearance and shape. The Magnums are now bringing, delivered at the freight office at Mount Airy, $1.75 per bushel crate, while the Winesaps are fetching $1.35. The value of apple growing in western North Carolina can be seen at a glance when these prices are considered, as the result of proper care in the growing, handling and selecting the apples from the nursery to the freight package as to make them out of reach of the ordinary retail trade. Mr. Young says that he believes the whole of that part of North Carolina and Virginia will be growing apples as the chief money crop because the soil and climate are admirably adapted to a fine quality, flavor and development of the best types and the climate is such there is never a complete failure on account of frost. The Coveland Orchard this season has yielded over $8,000 in Magnum Bonums and Winesaps alone.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist church edifice Market and 17th streets. Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon, "Unreality." All are invited.

Second Advent Christian Church Sixth street, between Church and Castle, Rev. Joseph P. King, pastor. Services today, in the morning from 11 A. M. to 12 noon, at night, 7:30 to 8:45 P. M. Sabath school at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 P. M.

St. Thomas' Church: First mass 7 A. M. Last mass, sermon, 10:30 A. M. Vespers 7:45 P. M.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, North Fourth street, Rev. Geo. S. Bearden, pastor: Sunday School 10 A. M., W. W. Koch, supt. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday 8 P. M. as usual. Everybody is invited to attend all the services.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor. 17th Sunday after Trinity. English service with the Holy Communion 11 A. M. Confession and Absolution 10:30 A. M. English Vesper service 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all.

Grace Methodist church: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. T. A. Smoot. Sunday school at 4:30 P. M. Public cordially invited. Visitors and strangers welcomed.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector. Holy Communion 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon at 11 A. M. Evening prayer 5 P. M. All are cordially invited.

Sunday at St. Mark's: Archdeacon W. J. Avant will conduct services at St. Mark's Episcopal Church at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Friends are cordially welcomed.

Bishop Strange at Good Shepherd: Rt. Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., will preach at the Church of the Good Shepherd at 7:30 tonight. The morning service will be at 11 o'clock, and will include sermon and Holy Communion. Sunday School will be held at 3:30, and as all classes begin the New Grades at this time, it is especially important that everyone be present.

From Game to Game.

He was afraid to tell her right out and out that he loved her, so he began in a roundabout way, hoping she would catch his drift, then betray, by her confusion, her own feelings. He didn't dream but that she loved him, but thought that she, like himself, was afraid to demonstrate it.

"Heart trouble," she repeated. "Are you sure you've heart trouble, Alfred? You know indigestion is very like it at times."

"Oh, I know I've got heart trouble, all right. I—can't you see it yourself?"

"Why, how silly, Alfred! No one can see heart trouble. They have to feel it. Have you taken anything for it?"

"No, not yet. But I—I want to, don't you know."

"Then why don't you?"

"I—I would—that is, if I could get it."

"Can't you get it, Alfred?"

"I—I don't know."

"Have you tried?"

"No, not yet."

(Silence for two provoking moments.)

"Alfred!" (coldly).

"Y-yes."

"Let's have a game of checkers."

Ladies attend opening at Polvogt's tomorrow and Tuesday. **

Class Opens Kneisel's

THE WEEK AT LUMBERTON

Rumored Change in Schedule of Seaboard Air Line—Meeting of New Bank Directors—Tenant House Destroyed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 3.—We understand that in a short time there will be a change in the schedule on the Seaboard which will be appreciated by people who have to catch the early morning train. By the proposed change the morning train which now leaves Wilmington at 3 o'clock will leave there at 4:45 and if the same time is made as at present, should pass here about 7:15. The morning train from Charlotte will be later, reaching Wilmington about 1:30 in the afternoon. The afternoon train from Wilmington and night train from Charlotte will remain about as at present.

Lumberton theatre-goers will be delighted to learn that the Williams Stock Company will play a return engagement here, commencing Monday, October 11th, and continuing four nights. No popular priced show has ever visited Lumberton that made as many friends in the community as the Williams Company, and their appearance at this time will be a source of much pleasure to their many friends here.

It is safe to assert that coons and possums are scarce for several miles around Lumberton. All that have not been caught have been frightened away. Some of the hunters seem to be satisfied to go no more for the present. At least that is the case, we are told, with one of the leading young attorneys who went out with a hunting party one night this week. When four miles from town his hunting boots became so heavy that he was forced to remove them from his feet and walk back to town bare-footed, carrying the boots thrown over his shoulders. He is still wearing that tired look.

Capt. and Mrs. Amos King went to Wilmington this morning where they were called on account of the illness of Capt. Kig's father.

Mr. William Scott, a tenant on one of Mr. Geo. B. McLeod's farms about five miles from town, in Wishart's township, had the misfortune yesterday, about 11 o'clock, of having his home destroyed by fire. A portion of the household goods were saved. There was no insurance and we have not been able to get an estimate of the loss. The buildings were valued at $500 or $600.

Lumberton Lodge No. 35, K. of P., assisted by State Deputy Grand Chancellor J. D. Nutt, will institute a new Pythian lodge at St. Paul's about the middle of this month, the exact date to be fixed during the next few days. A grand time is expected by those attending.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Robeson Thursday, the following directors were elected: C. B. Skipper, R. E. Lee, Dr. John Knox, Jr., M. W. Floyd and T. A. McNeill, Sr., of Lumberton; W. A. McNeill, of Bule; A. J. Floyd, of Fairmont; E. C. Nye, of Orrum; J. H. Powers, of Powersville; K. M. Barnes, of Barnesville, and J. E. Carlyle, of Raft Swamp. The officers will be elected at another meeting sometime soon.

Dr. Kitchin has moved his office into the office with Dr. Knox on the second floor of the Cotton Mill building.

An excursion will be run over the Seaboard to Norfolk, Va., Oct. 11th-13th. It will be run by the Red Men here and will start from Clarkton. Mr. W. K. Bethune, of Lumberton, is one of the managers and he will doubtless take a large crowd into Norfolk. The excursion will be for white and colored. The train will leave Clarkton at 7:00 and Lumberton at 7:55, and the fare will be the smallest thing about it, $3.75 for the round trip from Lumberton. It is scheduled not to take passengers after it leaves Laurinburg.

The electric telegraph wires were held up here last Saturday for some time. A freight which was here at the time was delayed three-quarters of an hour trying to get orders. Mr. Beverly, the agent here, says at times the current was too strong and again the current was too weak.

The mail man overslept himself Friday morning and as the result the drummers had to truck their own baggage and the mail was delayed an hour or so in coming up to the post office. Two large trunks were helped on the train by visitors at the train.

Capt. Beery and Capt. Williams are the only conductors running on the mail trains from Hamlet to Wilmington now. Capt. Williams the morning train, and Capt. Beery has the evening train. This change will be welcomed by the people of Lumberton.

Chief of Police Floyd went a few days ago to a house to the town limits and took a gun and a saw away from a man for town taxes. It is said that the chief got a severe "blessing out" when he was leaving, by the mistress of the house.

The old school house on Fourth street, owned by Mr. L. R. Breece, is being torn away, which adds much to the looks of things in general.

Mr. Claude Page, of Hamlet, has taken a position at the Seaboard depot as telegraph operator.

There was a heavy frost here Wednesday morning for the first time this year.——Mr. Olin Edens has resigned his position with K. M. Biggs and Mr. Geo. Frink, of Bladenboro, has succeeded Mr. Edens.——The tobacco market here after a successful year, closed down today for this season.——Mr. M. W. Floyd, of the firm of Crump & Floyd, spent Tuesday in Fairmont on business.——Messrs. White & Gough have purchased from Dr. R. A. Rozier, of Panama City, Fla., 25 building lots in East Lumberton and these will be sold at auction some time soon.——Mrs. Carrie Glisson, of Rockingham, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fisher.——Dr. John Knox, Jr., left Friday morning for Charlotte, where he will spend a day or two on business.——Mr. Joe Williams, night operator of the power plant, has moved into a house on Pine street.——Mr. A. P. Caldwell spent Friday in Charlotte on business.——Mr. W. A. Yost, who came to Lumberton several Allister Hardware Co., will leave Monday for Raleigh where he has a position with Messrs. Phillips & Penny. Mr. Yost has made scores of friends in Lumberton who regret to see him leave.——Beginning Monday Sheriff McNeill will start on his round to different points in the county for the purpose of collecting taxes.

Mr. F. P. Grey, who has been in a hospital in Baltimore for some time, returned home Sunday night.——Mr. Odell Edens, salesman for Mr. J. H. Wishart and Mr. Geo. Lennon, have purchased the livery business of Mr. D. D. Hinson. Mr. Hinson came here some two or three year ago and purchased the livery business from Mr. W. W. Carlyle. Mr. and Mrs. Hinson and children will move back to Rockingham next week.——Rev. W. H. Harney, a great evangelist, will begin a two weeks meeting at the Gospel Tabernacle Monday.——The first bag of mail went over the Virginia & Carolina Southern Railroad Monday. Only one letter was in it, but a poor beginning makes a good ending.

A Max O'Rell Story.

Before he attained fame with his various books M. Blouet (Max O'Rell), who was for several years French master at St. Paul's school, related how he obtained his post there. After two or three earlier applicants had returned unsuccessful from their interview with Dr. Walker, who was at the time headmaster of the school, M. Blouet's turn came.

"I want," said the doctor after a few words, "a French master who can preserve discipline. My last was a perfect gentleman and a good fellow, but he could not keep the classes in order. The end of it was that after being much worried by one of the boys the poor fellow went home and shot himself."

"Sir," replied Max O'Rell, "that is where my countryman made a little mistake. I should have shot the boy."

The doctor rose, says M. Blouet, and grasped my hand.

"M. Blouet," he exclaimed, "you are my French master!"—London Captain.

Tips Costlier Than Treats.

They were going out of the Waldorf when he saw her look so longingly in at the big, beautiful roomful of white tables laden with roses that he said, "Will you go in and have a cup of tea or something?"

She assented willingly.

"Your hat and overcoat, sir," said the waiter firmly. "You are not allowed to sit in here with your overcoat on."

"But," objected he, "I shall stay only a few minutes."

"No matter, sir," said the waiter and took his hat and overcoat with an air of determination and disappeared.

"That's the third time," sighed he, "that I have started to go home, met somebody and parted from my hat and coat to treat them. If it happens again the tips to the waiters for keeping my hat and coat will amount to more than the sum I have paid for the treats."—New York Press.

A Bad Mixup.

"Say," remarked one government clerk to another, "I'm up against it good and proper."

"What's the trouble?" queried g. c. No. 2.

"I got two medical certificates from two different doctors yesterday," explained the party of the first part. "One was a certificate of health for a life insurance company, and the other was a certificate of illness to be sent to my chief with a petition for two weeks' leave of absence."

"Oh, that's nothing," rejoined his fellow clerk, "I've done that myself."

"Yes," continued the other, "but I mixed the certificates in mailing. The ill health certificate went to the insurance company and the certificate of good health went to my chief. See?"—Chicago News.

A Threatening Comet.

M. Camille Flammarion, the great scientist, after many years of study, arrived at the conclusion that the world will in the twenty-fifth century come across the path of the comet Bella. On this occasion a collision will take place, and, Bella being infinitely greater than the earth, a shock may be expected which, he calculates, will be 865 times greater than the shock caused by the collision between two trains, each traveling at sixty-five miles an hour.

Loving Letters.

Never burn kindly written letters. It is so pleasant to read them over when the ink is brown, the paper yellow with age and the hands that traced the friendly words are folded over the hearts that prompted them. Keep all loving letters. Burn only the harsh ones and in burning forgive and forget them.

More Than Pleased.

"Did Miss Flavilla seem pleased when you asked her to go to the theater?"

"Pleased! She wanted to keep the tickets for fear something might happen to me."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Gallant.

Beautiful Widow—Do you know, I'm forty years old today. Gallant Bachelor—Madam, you are just twenty. I never believe more than half of what I hear.

Saturate yourself with the philosophy of optimism. It softens the kicks and takes the jar off the bumps.—Detroit Free Press.

Frightful Fate Averted.

"I would have bee na cripple for life, from a terrible cut on my knee cap," writes Frank Disberry, Kelliher, Minn., without Bucklen's Arnica Salve which soon cured me." Infallible for wounds, cuts and bruises, it soon cures Burns, Scalds, Old Sores, Boils, Skin Eruptions. World's best for Piles. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's.

Millinery Opening Wednesday and Thursday at Rehder's big Department Store. **

First Big One

Big Favor Dance Kneisel's Tues-

THE MAN IN THE STAGE.

A Tragedy of the Olden Days in New York City.

A good many years ago, long before skyscrapers and rapid transit were thought of and New York was just a big growing town, they used to tell a story that was ghastly enough to curdle the blood of the most skeptical and to keep people of nervous temperament awake of nights.

The tale went that of a summer night a husband and wife, returning home from the theater, entered a Fifth avenue stage far downtown and for many blocks were the only occupants. A little above Fourteenth street, however, the stage came to an abrupt stop, the door was opened, and three young men entered. One of the three had evidently been drinking heavily, for his companions were obliged to help him to his seat. The door was closed behind them, and the stage continued its journey northward.

About ten blocks farther on one of the young men rose and, bidding his friends good night, stopped the stage and alighted. A few minutes later the second of the three said, "Well, good night, Dick," pulled the strap, stepped to the sidewalk and walked off through one of the side streets. There remained in the stage only the husband and wife and the young man who was obviously under the influence of liquor and who sat in a crouching attitude in a corner of the stage under the dim flickering lamp.

After a time the husband noticed that the young man's head seemed to be drooping as if in sleep, and, fearing that he might be borne beyond his destination, he rose, tapped him on the shoulder and called attention to the number of the street they had just passed. There was no response, and the husband repeated his words, leaning over as he did so. Then he suddenly straightened up, turned to his wife and said quickly, "We will get out here."

She began to protest, but he simply repeated the words, pulled the strap and helped her to alight. As they stood under the corner lamppost she turned questioningly and asked him why he insisted on their getting out of the bus so far below their destination.

"Because," he replied, "that young man's throat was cut from ear to ear."

HORSESHOE LUCK.

An Old Myth That Goes Back to the Greeks and Their Sea God.

Of all the emblems for good fortune the horseshoe stands among the first. Everybody knows it is unlucky to pass a horseshoe on the road without picking it up. It is a luck emblem of the greatest power. We are indebted for this statement to old tales centuries in age that have descended from father to son, from mother to daughter, through the years.

The old myths repay research. The luck of the horseshoe has a most respectable beginning. It is traced to the religion of the old Greeks and their sea god, Poseidon, who was identical with the Roman sea god Neptune.

To Poseidon horses were sacred, and to him they were sacrificed. Poseidon was believed to have created the first horse when he struck the ground with his trident and a horse sprang from the hole, which afterward became a spring. The sea god was the lord of springs. To him all springs were ascribed. In the shape of a horse he sometimes wandered by the shores of his ocean domain, and where he struck his hoofs deeply there the waters gushed out and permanent springs were found. This is the reason why horseshoes are reckoned lucky. Going to the root of the matter, one sees a nature myth as the root principle. From the sea all rain comes, and to the sea all springs owe primal origin, and to the rain and the fresh waters, sea derived, we owe all fertility on earth.

The old Greeks therefore worshiped Poseidon as the fortune giver through his springs. They gave him horses, his precious beasts, and they adored the footprints of horses when they found them, for they might be the very footprints of the god himself.

When the horses came to be shod the transition of the luck emblem from the footprint itself to the shoe mark, practically the same thing, was easy.

Pegasus, the winged horse, from whose hoofs the water springs gushed copiously when he came to earth, has been credited with the origin of the horseshoe luck.

The horseshoe was a specific against earthquakes. It would keep a house safe from harm by earth shaking. Again one perceives the sea myth—Poseidon was the shaker of the earth.—Team Owners' Gazette.

Obeying the Autocrat.

That fine old New Englander, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, laid down the rule that the law of the road entitles a man to two looks at every pretty woman. This fair and proper limit provokes no complaint in Kansas City, and it is not commonly exceeded, though we would have to go far afield to find a locality with more women worth looking at than are seen on the streets of Kansas City every day.—Kansas City Times.

Had All the Others.

"Were you ever in love?" asked the sweet young thing.

"No," replied the bachelor, "but you can't mention any other fashionable disease that I haven't had."—Detroit Free Press.

Wanted Harmony.

Soda Fountain Attendant—What flavor, please? Silly Young Thing—Have you anything in pink to match this gown?—Harper's Weekly.

Millinery Opening Wednesday and Thursday at Rehder's big Department Store. **

The Polvogt Co's. opening days, tomorrow and Tuesday. All are wel-

For Fire Insurance Call Upon

The Liverpool & London and Globe Fire Insurance Co.

Payments made by this Company in the larger conflagrations in the United States:

For the great Chicago fire in 1871 it paid	$3,135,491
For the Boston fire eleven months later it paid	1,427,296
In the Jacksonville conflagration in 1901 it paid	267,005
By the Baltimore fire in 1904 it paid	1,551,548
In the San Francisco fire of 1906 it paid	4,522,905
	$10,548,250

J. H. Boatwright & Son, Agents.

se 26-tf.

DO YOU PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES?

Those of you who have been making your purchases away from Wilmington should think before patronizing mail order and houses away from home any further.

Who sympathized with you when your little girl was sick? Was it the mail order house?

Who carried you last winter when you were out of a job and had no money? Was it the mail order house or was it your home merchant?

When you want to raise money for the church or for some needy person in town, do you write to the mail order house, or do you go to your home merchant?

How much does the mail order house give towards keeping up sidewalks or paying the minister's salary?

When you were sick how many nights did the mail order house sit up with you?

When you had to raise money to pay your gas bill, did you get it from the mail order house or a home merchant or contractor?

When your loved one was buried, was it your home merchant who dropped the tear of sympathy and uttered the cheering word, or was it the mail order house?

PATRONIZE HOME MERCHANTS

Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY
G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

Those nobby little pony buggies and traps you see on the street are sold by the City Livery Company. Prices from $80 to $125.

se 19-tf.

Atlantic Cafe
OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT.
Remember, we are most conveniently located when leaving or arriving by train or any other time to serve you QUICK LUNCHES, STEAKS, CHOPS, FISH RICE BIRDS &C., and delicious CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTERS on half shell, stewed or fried.
Try our MIDDAY LUNCH 12 to 2 P. M. It will please you.
GIECHEN BROS., Proprietors.

se 19-tf.

You Intend to Save —Start Now!

4% Interest begins October the First and Second.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING CO
Southern Bldg., Opposite Postoffice.

se 28-tf.

Advertising Brings Prosperity

THE MORNING STAR
Founded A. D. 1867.

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR CO.
J. E. THOMPSON,
Vice President and General Manager.
ROBERT L. GRAY, Editor.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1874.

Sunday, October 3, 1909.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

With this issue The Morning Star goes to its readers in an enlarged, somewhat changed and what the publishers sincerely hope and believe will prove a more attractive form to its friends and patrons. While the paper has yet by no means reached the ideal of its new owners and will not, perhaps, for several years, attain that degree of excellence which a loyal and indulgent constituency deserves, yet the publishers feel that their friends will take this latest effort toward improvement as a safe earnest of the ultimate fulfillment of an already announced policy of building the paper from time to time, as its support seems to warrant, to that positon of commanding influence in the State to which the commercial importance of the city entitles a Wilmington newspaper.

Additional equipment involving an outlay of more than $10,000 is being installed, including a modern perfecting press and another latest model Linotype machine, and it is hoped to have these in operation to their fullest capacity within a very short time. The installation of this new and modern equipment and other enlargements undertaken has necessitated the removal of the office of publication from Nos. 9 and 11 Princess street, where the paper has so successfully been published for many years, to a location one door east, on Princess street, the new concrete-lined building recently constructed by Mr. Joseph H. Hinton, with concrete press room connecting in the rear, in a building provided expressly for the Star by Messrs. Morris Bear & Bro. On both these connecting buildings the Star has secured a short term lease with the ultimate purpose of building a more pretentious home of its own on one of the more principal streets.

But in this little shop talk, for which we may be pardoned for dignifying with editorial mention, the best has been reserved for the last in the announcement that Mr. Robert L. Gray, of Raleigh, has been secured as editor of the paper and assumes charge of the editorial department with this issue. Mr. Gray is no stranger to the people of the State. For a number of years he was associate editor of the News and Observer in the capital city; his ability as a writer and thinker, his knowledge of public men and affairs and his rare, happy faculty of expressing himself clearly and forcibly, in a style all his own, have won for him a station upon a very high pedestal among the newspaper men of the State. Mr. Gray succeeds Mr. T. W. Clawson, who has temporarily filled the position with rare credit to himself and to the paper and to whom the Star returns its warmest thanks for the sacrifice of his personal interests to furnish the paper with a very bright editorial page until the position could be filled permanently. Mr. Gray has removed to Wilmington with his family to make this his home and the Star commends him to its friends and to the generous, hospitable people of this good city.

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

A WORD PERSONAL.

In assuming responsibility for the editorial department of the Morning Star the editor enters upon his duties with a full sense of the difficulties to be encountered, and yet with confidence in the outcome of the issue. His faith, however, is based not so much upon his own self-confidence as upon the belief that his efforts will meet with response and encouragement from the people whom he has come to serve. It shall be his purpose to be alert to the needs of the community, to reflect and impress its better sentiment and its broader and more progressive policy, and to labor without stint to make the paper he represents a virile force to the end of good government and good business within the State. This is a "large order," and one which no man can fill by his unaided effort. The management of the Star have spent money to provide the mechanical necessities of a State paper of the first rank, and stand ready to spend more as the support accorded them justifies a broader field and better equipment. The editor pledges himself and his associates to the extent of their abilities, to the task of making a paper of which Wilmington and the State shall be proud; how nearly they shall approach their ideals depends to a great extent upon the co-operation given them by the people, and the unanimity of their moral, as well as financial, support.

As to the editorial policy of the Star: The paper would have to change its name did it contemplate any deviation from its political devotion to the Democratic party. About this clings the aura of W. H. Bernard, its founder and brave and patriotic editor for nearly two generations—a public servant as well as an unswerving champion of Democratic principle in a day when political leadership all too often meant personal sacrifice. But while enlisted with the Democracy, in the belief that in the success of its policies lies the fullest hope of the people in both State and Nation, it shall be the effort of the paper to keep its partisan character from "going to seed." There is good in parties, and good in partisans. Attrition makes smooth. Civilization is the result of constant conflict and eternal contenion. But the editor's concept of a paper is that it attain to the dignity of an institution, firm in its own opinion, yet liberal to the opinion of others; and that, as an institution, it should be a clearing house for the thought of the community, its doors open to any and all earnest and sincere men.

Otherwise, it shall be the effort of the paper to educate the State to the fact that because Wilmington is on the coast it is insular neither in spirit, future, nor significance. In its destiny as a port is held in large measure the commercial destiny of the State at large. The sea is the capital upon which all industry, in the larger view, must depend. With the transportation facilities which will follow necessary harbor and river improvement, with the incalculable impulse to be given the Atlantic seaboard through the Panama Canal, a prophecy as to Wilmington's future is vague only from inability to measure the effects of concurrent forces making toward industry and growth.

Finally, this paper intends to be independent, to take its positions fearlessly and express them freely. It will endeavor not to give offense, but will not let the fear of giving it deter it from what seems to it its duty. We hope in this way to maintain a character for honesty and purpose which will leave us, after differences in opinion, no enemies among fair and honest men. It shall be our purpose to get the news, to serve it attractively and to give the paper in its effort to do so a cleanly tone and a cheerful expression.

A newcomer to Wilmington, but already an old citizen in devotion to the town, I ask of each and all of you your aid, suggestion and patience toward the accomplishment of a purpose than which there is none more difficult to achieve, nor any of higher reward when attained—the making of a newspaper that shall fully reflect and adequately serve a brave and generous constituency.

ROBERT L. GRAY.

JURY REFORM—AN OBJECT LESSON.

The Stephens murder trial was begun in New Hanover court on Thursday morning; the jury to try the case was only selected after four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

That means that some hundreds of citizens were taken from their daily tasks, made to await their turn in the court house, were subjected to detailed and searching examination, and were finally permitted to return to their business, after costly delay, without having rendered to the State a service which the great majority of them were entirely competent to perform. It means, too, great cost to the county, irritating delay in the proper conduct of the court, and—no matter what the verdict of the jury shall be—the suspicion in many minds that justice will not be done.

While conceding all that the most radical supporter of the jury system may contend as to its merits, there is something radically wrong with such an operation of the system itself. Citizens have some rights, as well as prisoners at the bar. The State has some rights to conduct the trial of offenses against its laws with reasonable economy and reasonable speed. The public has the right to demand that it be protected in its daily life against the needless sacrifice of its time and the needless strain upon its patience. The jury system, so far as its present application by statute to crimes carrying capital punishment in this State, needs reform and needs it badly. How is the reform to come?

There are several methods by which the present abuse could easily be remedied, were it possible to gain legislative sanction. One effective method would be to remove, as cause of challenge, the meaningless and obsolete requirements that a juror shall not have served upon a jury within two years, that he shall be a freeholder, and that he shall not have a suit pending and at issue upon the docket. The fact that a man has served on the jury, instead of dodging it, is to his credit and makes him a fit, rather than an improper, trier of the cause. That he shall be a freeholder is a relic of conditions when the man who did not own land could not own anything. It will not be contended in this time that the holder of stocks and bonds is necessarily the intellectual inferior of one who owns a farm. A suit "pending and at issue" is another relic, whose present-day significance it is not easy to discern. But the main cause of delay, the sore spot, is the inequality in the number of challenges. With obsolete causes of challenge added to twenty-three peremptory challenges, the defendant has an unfair and dangerous advantage over the State. Verdicts that outrage the public are of so frequent occurrence that an acquittal is worth little, morally, to the innocent; and a conviction of even the most guilty slayer is the occasion of involuntary but sincere surprise. And of course such a condition tends to lawlessness, not only because he who would do murder has a reasonable assurance of escape, but also—and what is worse—that he who would otherwise not kill his fellow is tempted to carry out his own vengeance in despair of the law and the courts. To take men from all over a county, frequently at the busiest season of the year, to herd them in a court house while lawyers drone away upon technicalities, and all to no purpose, is more than a hardship; it is an outrage.

The question of jury reform has several times of late years had the support of able and public-spirited lawyers and laymen, but always it has been killed in the Legislature by influences whose unexplained zeal called their interest into question. Hon. Clement Manly, when its president, urged the matter upon the Bar Association, which adopted resolutions looking to that end. Hon. W. R. Allen, one of the State's most learned judges, openly espoused a bill providing that the venire drawn should first be subjected to a number of peremptory challenges on behalf of State and defendant before any veniremen were summoned.

All these efforts gained wide applause, but failed of practical accomplishment. The restrictions in the present statute are those adopted in England in a time when a defendant could not testify in his own behalf and could not have the benefit of counsel. Now, with the right to tell his own story of the homicide of one who cannot speak for himself, with adroit counsel to sway the jury that is finally selected, he is given the tremendous advantage in the selection of the jury that is surely, as instances of injustice multiply, undermining that very respect for law upon which the usefulness of the courts and the safety of the people abide.

A NON-PARTISAN ISSUE.

People, like water, are dead unless they are agitated. But there is all the difference between a storm and the cleanly effect of a strong and vigorous current. It is as fatal to be wrecked in a maelstrom as to die of the miasma of inaction.

This much as prelude to the question that must now and again occur to students of the trend of State interest: What is to be the issue? On what point of progress will the State divide, to the result of a progressive settlement? Let it be hoped that the next great issue will not be one of political significance. Let it be hoped that the next great policy to be decided will be concrete; that it will leave no speculation, no question in its wake. Let it be conceded that of late years we have variously threshed the wind. And let the determination grow that, frowning upon agitation for agitation's sake, we shall of all parties and all persuasions devote the "off-year" in politics to an "on-year" to some good and great cause in which there shall be "glory enough to go round".

We have to look for the beginning of such an ideal campaign no further than Asheville, and to wait its inception no longer than October 5, 6 and 7, when the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Convention convenes Here is the cause that makes an appeal only less universal than that of schools. The "educational campaign", successful as it has been, came at a time when it was complicated by politics. The good roads movement, analagous to that for better schools and a necessary corollary to the perfection of service by the schools themselves, should enlist the aid of every man in every community throughout the State, who is looking for better facilities for business and better avenues to education and culture. We want to hear less of liquor and more of macadam; more of county bond elections than primary returns. Call it "commercialism" if you will, but the era is approaching when guardianship of the people should pause in the direction in which it has gone and give way to a policy that, trusting to the individual to work out his own destiny, shall give him tools with which to work. Morals come more readily to independence, and vice thrives on ignorance. The road to the school house is second only to the school itself, as an educational and spiritual factor.

Wilmington, as the port upon which this entire section looks for relief from transportation inequalities, needs to educate the State to the fact that it is what is done here upon the Cape Fear river and the inter-coastal canals that will determine the rates and the facilities that are looked for by the Piedmont manufactories to put them on an equal footing with their Northern competitors. It becomes us to remember, likewise, that what is done in road-making in Western North Carolina is the building of the future of Wilmington as a port. What the thirty-foot chanel is to us, the macadam, or sand and clay road is to the mountains. Both questions are for the common wealth.

We do not know that the Asheville meeting, which is to be

FALL OPENING-'09

Formal Millinery Opening

A Superb Exhibit of Elegant and Exclusive Styles in New Fall Millinery on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

It is a recognized fact that this store has always carried the most complete and representative varieties of high-class Millinery in Wilmington. This season we have spared no efforts to make our Fall Millinery display the largest, most beautiful and valueful we have ever presented. We have brought to you the cleverest and most exclusive ideas of foremost designers, and our own skilled milliners have surpassed themselves in their adaptions and original productions.

Our collection of trimmed hats is not surpassed in the larger cities. Every component of the display depicts, in an exclusive manner, new style ideas which have received the sanction of New York and Paris. These include beautiful street hats, semi dress hats and superb creations for reception and theatre wear. We are making a special feature of hats at popular prices, and you will admit when you see them that they are marvels of beauty, style and good quality at moderate cost. The showing includes scores of hats in every new shape, width, height, trimming and color, and affords ample range for every taste. We urge you to inspect this really wonderful display. The opening also extends throughout the store with inviting displays of silks, dress goods, carpets, etc.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

a notable gathering of speakers, will outline a definite policy of road construction. A beginning was made at the last Legislature in a bill permitting any county to have the advice of a State engineer upon application. The end should come in a comprehensive law giving financial aid in proportion to county initiative, to the idea of a series of turnpikes and arteries thereto, extending from coast to mountain and networking each each shipping point with a series of well-constructed highways tapping each producing section, and making productive all sections which they reach.

MAKING HISTORY VISIBLE.

One of the most interesting celebrations of recent years is to be that at King's Mountain, when troops of the National Guard from North and South Carolina will combine in re-enacting the historic revolutionary battle at that place. The Governors of North and South Carolina will speak, although they have nothing to say to each other on their own historic specialty. Great crowds will be in attendance and the gathering is expected to impress the importance of this famous battle upon the minds of the people as it has not recently been taught.

The pageant method of impressing history is both effective and educational. The average mind must have its food visualised. The untrained brain is dependent largely upon the eye. Schools, political parties, advertisers, nations, are more and more recognizing this elementary fact to practical ends. Beginning with the "Passion Play", great causes have depended largely on spectacles. The mimic wars, the naval reviews, the Harvard pageant of Joan of Arc, the Hudson-Fulton parades, all in their differing ways seek to make history readable by making it visible. What proportion of the thousands who will attend the mimic battle at King's Mountain know the real significance of the event they are celebrating? And what proportion, after witnessing the sham battles and listening to the addresses, will out of pride and interest study and inform themselves upon what was an epic of the war for national independence?

Especially with children, visual interest means mental activity. Schools have in part applied the principle, and might well apply it further. Parents can easily found in their children a bedrock of knowledge incited by pictures that will mean to them in after years the basis of a proper racial pride, as well as a taste in art and letters which may never be acquired off hand, but which can only come in valuable form out of pleasurable experience.

Cook and Peary evidently have yet to hear from Santa Claus.

Peary's ship gave out of steam through tooting its whistle. The result was delayed, but inevitable.

"Taft views live stock" says an exchange. It is a good wager that he saw none bigger than his own shadow.

If the Black jury in the South Carolina dispensary graft cases really saw a copy of the Columbia State, they got of forming one or not.

That Wilmington lady who wanted it understood that no Lincoln pennies were to go in the corner stone of a Confederate monument was taking no chances on some prying "New Zealander" of the twenty-fifth century forming an inaccurate conception of the feelings of the D. C.

The Tennessee "oasis," the lone saloon on the top of the Cumberland mountains, has been burned by fire. "White lightning" is so inflamable as to sometimes experience spontaneous combustion, but in this case both the prohibitionists and the barkeeper have clear, though different, ideas as to the source of destruction.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mr. Bryan is right when he says, in refusing to meet Senator Bailey in joint discussion, that such a debate would cause the Democratic party embarrassment. What in the world does the Nebraskan mean, then, by nagging Democratic senators and representatives who do not see as he sees and think as he thinks?—Salisbury Post.

If you could grow 150 Pecan trees on one acre of land and each tree would produce one bushel of nuts weighing 80 pounds and the nuts would sell for 4 cents per pound you would receive $600 for your crop. If it takes fifteen years for these trees to produce that amount you can raise two crops of pea vine hay, velvet bens, clover, alfalfa, vetch, oats, cotton, etc., etc., just as though your land was free.—Pender (N. C.) Chronicle.

In the glorification of Fulton it has not been generally remembered that he was one of the first of the 'grasping monopolists." He and Livingston held for many years the exclusive right to operate vessels "by fire or steam" in the waters of the State of New York, and they enforced their monopoly so strenuously as to exclude from New York any steamboat not operated under their license. This led to reprisals from New Jersey, excluding New York boasts, and the whole situation became so intolerable as to lead, through a suit mantained by Daniel Webster before the Supreme Court, to the first and final declaration of the doctrine that the regulation of commerce between the States belongs exclusively to Congress.—Philadelphia Ledger.

—In a Georgia court yesterday a woman whose illicit relations with an acquaintance lead to the murder of her husband was given the choice of a term of imprisonment or exile. She, of course, chose the latter and immediately left for Florida. This is one among other strange judgments of courts but it is duplicated in North Carolina nearly every week. There are a number of courts in this State that order lewd woman, when they are arraigned, to leave the municipality under pain of imprisonment. This is equivalent to dumping them on some neighboring town, over which the court officers appear to feel no concern. The practice is wrong and calls for condemnation. So long as this class of women are to be tolerated every community should be willing to face the responsibility squarely.—Salisbury Post.

Whatever may be said about the asininity of the Democratic party in its national aspect, or the peculiar behavior of Tammany in national politics, the Indian tribe in New York City may be depended on to act with some degree of judgment when its supremacy in the metropolis is threatened. It has nominated Justice Gaynor for mayor, and by so doing will be able to make a strong plea for the suffrages of the people. Bannard cannot beat Gaynor. It is doubtful if the Republicans could have named a man capable of doing that. Even the New York Press, which prides itself on its devotion to the principles of the Republican party, declares that Gaynor is the best man in the field. If the Republicans have any principle, believes that Gaynor is unbatable, and is also convinced that there is no man in the city better qualified for the office of mayor. It trusts that Gaynor will not sweep into office with him the horde of mercenaries which it thinks Tammany will nominate on the same ticket, but does not see how any thinking citizens can prefer Bannard to Gaynor.—Charleston News and Courier.

TWINKLINGS.

The Man—"Do you think you could learn to love me, darling?" The Darling—"I don't know; I might. I learned Greek when I was a girl."—Illustrated Bits.

Mathews—"They say your grandfather was very successful as an explorer." Travers—"Yes, he was. Nearly everybody used to believe him."—Chicago News.

"Why is Maud so angry with the photographer?" "She found a label on the back of her picture saying, 'the original of this photograph is carefully preserved'."—Judy.

Nora—"Did Mr. Smith say to you as I entered the room last night, 'Is that the beautiful Miss Watson'?" Cora—"Yes, dear, with the accent on the 'that'."—St. Louis Times.

"Which side are you on in this Peary-Cook controveray?" "Well, I haven't taken sides as yet." "Better take sides. If you don't you'll have to listen to the arguments of both factions."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"That was a fierce punishment Swift got for overspeeding and not paying his fine." "What did they do to him?" "The prison yard was being repaved and they put Swift on as driver of the steam roller."—Boston Transcript.

EDITOR R. L. GRAY.

High Compliment Paid Him by Raleigh News and Observer.

(Raleigh News and Observer.)

Mr. Robert L. Gray left Raleigh yesterday afternoon for Wilmington, where he goes to become the editor of the Morning Star. He will assume his new duties on the first of October. Mr. Gray's family preceded him by a few days.

The Morning Star is to be congratulated on securing the services of Mr. Gray, who easily ranks as among the best of journalists of his generation, with a style of writing that is distinctive and that is personal to him. He is a man who has had newspaper experience, having at one time conducted the Raleigh Evening Times and in later years having been on the staff of the News and Observer. In each of these positions his work was of high order, and he made a decided impression upon the State as a writer of ability, brilliancy and force, a man whose writing is marked by originality.

The Morning Star is to be improved and enlarged, the paper to be printed on new and modern presses, with a larger supply of linotype machines. In the mechanical, the news and the editorial departments that paper is to take a step forward and those who know Mr. Gray are confident that as the editor of the paper he will present to the public a newspaper of distinctive merit, a newspaper that will add to the prestige that it has hitherto gained.

Raleigh regrets to give up Mr. Gray and his family. As a lawyer and as a newspaper man he has shown ability and brilliancy. In his new field he has many opportunities and it is the confident opinion of his friends that he will "make good," and that there is a great future for the Morning Star with him as its editor.

Opening display of fine Pattern Hats at Rehder's Wednesday and Thursday. **

Attention Ladies—Tomorrow and Tuesday are Polvogt's opening days. **

KIND WORDS.

The Wilmington Star is greatly to be congratulated upon acquiring Mr. Robert L. Gray as its editor. Mr. Gray, among the best newspaper writers in North Carolina, and endowed with unusual gifts of style, will do himself and his paper credit.—Charlotte Observer.

The Morning Star of Wilmington is to be congratulated on the addition to its staff of Mr. Robert L. Gray, of this city. Mr. Gray is a gentleman of ability and is fully equipped for the work. Added to this he has a rare faculty in expressing himself. What he writes is interesting not only because he is master of his subject, but because he is master of his clear and lucid way of saying it. The Star, already one of the best papers, will improve with the addition of men like Mr. Gray to its staff. And in this connection we want to say that the man who has been looking after the Star's editorial page temporarily has made good. We don't know who he is but he has made the page a most interesting and readable one.—Raleigh Times.

The Morning Star, of Wilmington, is to be congratulated upon the recent addition to its staff of Mr. Robert L. Gray, one of the best newspaper men in the State. Of late the Star has been steadily improving its news service, and today it is one of the livest and cleanest papers in the State. We sincerely wish Mr. Gray success in his new work.—Charlotte News.

We congratulate the Wilmington Star upon its good fortune in securing the services of Mr. Robert L. Gray as its editor. Mr. Gray is connected with Fayetteville by close ties, his mother being a sister of Dr. H. W. Lilly and his wife a daughter of Judge James C. MacRae. We all wish him, and the paper he will serve so brilliantly, every measure of success.—Fayetteville Observer.

Congratulations are in order for the Wilmington Star, since it has captured Mr. Robert L. Gray of Raleigh. Mr. Gray is one of the State's best writers and will assume his duties as editor of the Star October 1st.—Wadesboro Ansonian.

Mr. R. L. Gray, of Raleigh, goes to Wilmington to assume the editorship of the Star. It was A. H. Price, Esq., of Salisbury, who said to former President Roosevelt: "Mr. President, you make the English language crack like a new saddle." And that is just what Bob Gray does. He has his own nstyle, does his own thinking and talks out in meeting every day in the year.—Salisbury Post.

Money Comes in Bunches

to A. A. Chisholm, of Treadwell, N. Y., now. His reason is well worth reading. "For a long time I suffered from indigestion, torpid liver, constipation, nervousness, and general debility," he writes. "I couldn't sleep, had no appetite, nor ambition, grew weaker every day in spite of all medical treatment. Then used Electric Bitters. Twelve bottles restored all my old-time health and vigor. Now I can attend to business every day. It's a wonderful medicine." Infallible for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Blood and Nerves. 50c at R. R. Bellamy's.

Millinery Opening Wednesday and Thursday at Rehder's big Department Store. **

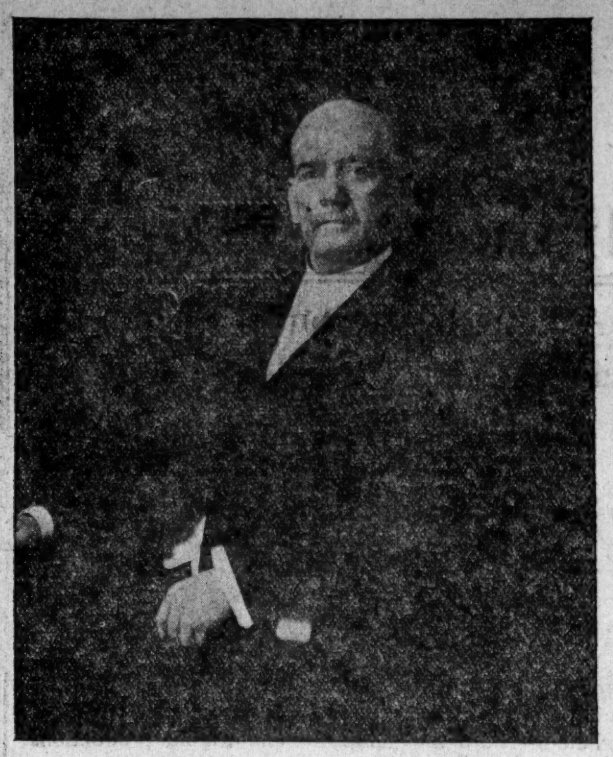
Fine display of millinery tomorrow and Tuesday at Polvogt's, their opening days. **

First Big One

Big Favor Dance Kneisel's Tuesday. **

The cost of getting a new boarder is not often greater than the cost of one insertion of a Business Local. Sometimes two or three insertions are need-

REV. JOSHUA HILL FOSTER, D. D.



Interesting exercises at the First Baptist Church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock will mark the installation of Rev. Joshua Hill Foster, D. D., the newly elected pastor of that congregation. Dr. and Mrs. Foster and their family of four interesting children arrived during the past week and are comfortably at home at No. 411 Dock street.

The exercises this afternoon promise to be of an unusually pleasing nature and a very large congregation will, without a doubt, be present, the invitation being to the people of the entire city and especially to the pastors of other churches, many of whom will take part in the exercises. There will be special music and other marked features of the service of an impressive and pleasing nature.

The programme opens with an organ voluntary, followed by the doxology, after which the main portion of the programme will be entered upon as follows:

Invocation .....Rev. C. F. Whitlock.
Pastor Brooklyn Baptist Church.
Hymn—"How Firm a Foundation Ye Saints of the Lord"
Reading of Scriptures.....
.....Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D.
Pastor First Presbyterian Church.
Prayer .....Rev. K. D. Holmes
Pastor Fifth Street Methodist Church.
Welcome by choir.
Welcome from city.....
.....Walter G. MacRae, Mayor.
Welcome from business men of city
Mr. D. L. Gore, member of Chamber of Commerce.
Welcome from other churches of our city..Rev. T. A. Smoot, pastor of Grace M. E. Church.
Welcome from other Baptist Churches of the city....Rev. G. A Martin, pastor Southside Baptist Church.
Hymn—"Onward Christian Soldiers"
Response .....
..By Pastor, Rev. J. H. Foster, D. D.
Closing Prayer.....
.....Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D.
Pastor St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

The service will take the place of the usual night service in order that members of other congregations in the city may be in attendance without interfering with their own church duties.

Sketch of Dr. Foster.

Rev. Joshua Hill Foster, D. D., is the son of Joshua Hill Foster, Sr., who was for nearly all his life professor of astronomy and natural philosophy in the University of Alabama. His mother was Francis Cornelia Bacon, of Georgia, the aunt of Senator Bacon, of the same State. Dr. Joshua Hill Foster, Jr., was born and reared in Tuscaloosa, Ala., and is an A. M. graduate of the University of Alabama, and a full graduate of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in 1888. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Howard College in 1898. He was married to Miss Gertrude Edith Foster, of North Vernon, Ind., May 30th, 1888. After two years she passed away, leaving an infant three months old to the care of a kind and loving father. Dr. Foster's present wife was Miss Eula Sparks, of Cave Springs, Ga. Of the latter marriage there are four children, all of whom survive and accompany the family to this city with the exception of the oldest, Miss Edith Foster, who is teaching in Alabama and will join other members of the family here later.

Of a distinguished ancestry and with the highest advantages, Dr. Foster is regarded as one of the strongest men in the Southern Baptist Convention. He has served with singular success a number of the most important pastorates in his native State, including Union Springs, Greenville, East Lake and Anniston, having been with the latter church thirteen and a half years. During this time the membership has increased from 258 to over 700, the largest number of additions in any year having been in the one just passed. The Sunday School of the church has tripled in attendance. Contributions to missions, including ministerial education and orpans' home, the first year of Dr. Foster's pastorate there were only $606, while last year they were $2,788.00. Of the regret at his departure from Anniston the following from one of the leading papers of that city will be read with interest here, where Dr. and Mrs. Foster are already receiving a most cordial welcome:

"Dr. Joshua H. Foster preached his farewell sermon at Parker Memorial Sunday evening, before a congregation which taxed the capacity of the edifice to the utmost. The First Presbyterian, First Methodist and St. Paul's Methodist curches held no services, in order tha their congregations G. Anderson and Rev. W. B. Smead occupied seats upon the platform. Dr. Simpson being out of the city was unable to be present at the service.

"Dr. Foster said that he was going to preach his last sermon here just as though it were his last upon earth, and then delivered one of the grandest and most impressive sermons ever heard in Anniston.

"At the Suday morning service Dr. Foster alluded to his 14 years' service as pastor of this church and of his attachment to it and its people and to the city of Anniston. There was scarcely a dry eye in the audience, everyone being affected by his words.

"At the Sunday morning service Dr. were many people to see him and his family off for their new home in Wilmington, N. C., and there was a feeling of sorrow as they departed."

Mrs. Foster was prominent socially in Anniston and regret at her departure was none the less marked than that of her distinguished husband.

The Anniston Evening Star gives a lengthy account of a farewell reception given to her by Mrs. O. M. Reynolds on Saturday afternoon preceding her departure. The most delightful feature of the reception was the presentation to the guest of honor of a beautiful pearl brooch as a gift from the missionary society of which Mrs. Foster had been a member for 14 years. Mrs. Reynolds, as president of the society, in making the presentation, spoke of the tender relations and associations of the model pastor's wife to her co-laborers and friends; of the love and esteem in which she has been held; of the reason the pearls were chosen, symbolizing the purity of heart and life of the honored guest. Mrs. Foster was also presented a dainty pair of gold collar pins and a bouquet of roses from the Missionary Jewels. Mrs. Foster accepted the loving tokens from her dear friends with her usual gracious charm of manner.

The family has already been most cordially welcomed in Wilmington by not only members of the congregation of the First Baptist Church but by the good people of the city generally.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Mr. Kneisel Opens Up-to-Date Institution in This City.

Tomorrow night will mark the opening of Kneisel's Academy of Dancing, which it is understood will be one of the finest institutions of its kind in the South. Mr. Kneisel, who is conducting this enterprise, needs no introduction to the people of Wilmington, having been musical director for the past five years at Lumina and who was responsible for a number of the brilliant dances at Lumina during the past Summer. All instruction in dancing will be given on nights when there is no regular dance, thereby giving the pupil the benefit of a whole evening. Monday and Friday nights will be instruction nights while on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights will be the regular dances. The children's class, which will be a big feature, will be held on Tuesday and Friday afternoons at 3:30 o'clock and will be in charge of the Misses Steljes. Mr. C. G. Southerland will be in charge of the evening classes and will be assisted by the Misses Steljes. The spacious balcony in the Masonic Temple will be open for spectators and those not interested in dancing are cordially invited to see the others dance. Friday night, Oct. 5th, will be the first big dance of the season at which time attractive favors will be given. The music will be a big feature and will be in charge of Mrs. Kneisel at the piano and Mr. Frank Peiffer, drums and bells. A large Turkish den is being built under the balcony and will be open to dancers. The new institution deserves and doubtless will receive the support of the youg people of the city.

Agency for the Reo.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Wilmington Motor Car Company, of which Mr. Don C. B. VanDuzen is the sales manager. The company has just taken the agency for the Reo car, which is known far and wide and the 1910 models are now offered. It has 35 actual horse power, has a speed of 50 miles an hour and includes all extras at the price of $1,250. Mr. VanDuzen will take pleasure in conferring with anyone desiring the purchase of such a machine.

Adventists Call Pastor.

The Advent Christian Church, corner of Fourth and Church streets, last night held its regular monthly conference and at that time called the Rev. C. H. Sweet, of Florida, for pastor for the next Conference year, and it is

CHANGE OF LOCATION.

Mr. James Owen Reilly Moves to Larger Quarters—Fine Record.

Mr. James Owen Reilly, the well known and popular real estate and insurance agent, is now located in his new quarters, the old offices of the Water and Sewerage Commission, 118 Princess street. The Water and Sewerage Commission has moved to the City Hall, where it will have an office. The real estate and insurance business was founded by Major D. O'Connor and was conducted by him for years. In 1903 he turned it over to his nephew, Mr. Reilly, and the latter has made good. The business has increased to a remarkable degree under his management. The change to larger quarters was made necessary by the increased business. The offices are being fitted up especially for Mr. Reilly and will be most attractive.

Mr. Reilly has been in the real estate business practically all of his business life. He began work with Major O'Connor in 1896 and bought out the business in April of 1903. He then started an insurance branch to the business, representing very successfully the following strong companies: Royal Exchange, London Assurance, Prussian National Insurance Company, Williamsburg City, of New York, Providence of Rhode Island; Sovereign, of Canada; Fidelity, of New York, and Carolina, of North Carolina; also Lloyds Plate Glass and Fidelity & Deposit Co. (bonding company), of Maryland.

DR. MILTON AT ST. JAMES'.

Newly Elected Rector Will Occupy Pulpit Today—The Bishop.

Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., the newly elected rector of St. James' parish who arrived with his family during the past week, will occupy the pulpit of that church today. Morning prayer and communion will be at 11 A. M., with evening prayer at 6 P. M. Dr. Milton occupied a prominent place in the diocese of Virginia being rector at Roanoke for the past ten years. He is a most earnest and logical preacher, strong in the power of appeal and remarkably successful as an organizer and executor. Today will be Dr. Milton's first service as rector of the parish and the occasion will be the more interesting as Bishop Robert Strange will be with Dr. Milton at the morning service.

Rev. E. M. Hoyle Will Preach.

Revival services will be held at Trinity Methodist church this week beginning with today. The pastor, Rev. W. L. Rexford, will preach at both services today and tomorrow at 11 A. M. Rev. E. M. Hoyle, of Lumberton, will preach at the evening service tomorrow and on through the week at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. Mr. Hoyle is a preacher of great power and is especially fortified along the lines of revival work. Trinity congregation and community will have this rare opportunity of hearing him. All friends and members of the church are invited to attend, and the public in general will be welcome.

Civil Actions Dismissed.

In the Superior court yesterday afternoon Judge Oliver H. Allen signed judgments of dismissal in two cases, one being entitled Postal Telegraph-Cable Company against Alexander Sprunt & Son, and the other Alexander Sprunt & Son against Postal Telegraph-Cable Company. The plaintiffs in each case are to pay the costs. No papers were ever filed in either case, hence the nature of the actions are not known. John D. Bellamy & Son appeared as counsel of record for the telegraph company and Rountree & Carr for the Messrs. Sprunt.

At the Bijou Tomorrow.

At the Bijou tomorrow the feature picture will be "The Galley Slave". This is the first of five art reels dealing with the incidents in Victor Hugo's masterpiece, "Les Miserables", and this one deals with the imprisonment of Jean Valjean and the incidents immediately following his release. The actors are imbued with the spirit of the story, and the scenic artist has excelled himself. The picture will prove interesting to the many patrons of the theatre.

An Educational Conference.

There will be an educational conference held at the Shiloh Baptist Church, colored, this city, beginning Monday night, Oct. 4th, and continuing through three nights. Rt. Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina, will be the principal speaker Monday night. His subject will be "Education." The service will begin at 7:30 P. M. Everybody, both white and colored, are cordially invited to hear this able man.

Kindergarten Opens Tomorrow.

The Kindergarten of Immanuel Presbyterian Church will open Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock for the Fall session. The parents are asked to start their children as early as possible. The kindergarten will be again in charge of Misses Florence Bonitz and Anna P. Savage. It is expected that there will be an enrollment of between 45 and 50.

Tidewater's Sunday Schedule.

The Sunday schedule of cars on the Beach line, which has not been previously announced, is effective today, leaving Lumina at night as follows: 6:25, 6:50, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M. Other cars on the suburban line will run as given in the schedule.

Its a Top Notch Doer.

Great deeds compel regard. The world crowns its doers. That's why the American people have crowned Dr. King's New Discovery the King of Throat and Lung remedies. Every atom is a health force. It kills germs, and colds and la grippe vanish. It heals cough racked membrances and coughing stops. Sore, inflamed bronchial tubes and lungs are cured and hemorrhages cease. Dr. Geo. More, Black Jack, N. C., writes "It cured me of lung trouble, pronounced hopeless by all doctors." 50c, $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

Don't take chances with your eyes. Don't wait until your vision has been permanently impaired before coming to us. If the trouble is attended to now, it probably can be relieved if not cured; while later on it may be too late. We give scientific examination free of charge. Spectacles or eye glasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up. Dr. Vineberg, the Optometrist at Kingsbury's Drug

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

AUTUMN IDEAS

We Announce Our

Fall Opening Days

Monday and Tuesday

Oct. 4th and 5th

on which days we will display for the first time our entire stock of new Fall Millinery, Suits, Silks and Dress Goods.

Our Miss Andrews and Miss Lundy, with a corp of helpers, have been busy since their return from New York, preparing for our opening. Never before have we shown such stylish millinery and at reasonable prices as we are going to show this season. Monday and Tuesday of next week, October 4th and 5th, will be our opening days.

NEW FALL SUITS—No firm in the city can show you the assortment you will find in our Suit Department. New Suits, new Skirts, new Rain Coats, new Sweaters for ladies and children, Kimonas and Dressing Sacques.

The Carpet department is in full blast, but we can still take care of your order.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

THIS THE AGE OF COTTON

Where It All Goes and Various Uses to Which It Is Put.—New and Unusual Consumption of the Great Staple at Home and Abroad.

New York, Sept. 29.—Not long ago a man noted for broad grasp of the industrial and commercial situation said: "This is the age of cotton. It is just as far in advance of the iron age as the iron age was in advance of the stone age."

In this sweeping statement lies even more truth than veteran cotton men will admit at first glance. The world has achieved its greatest progress since Whitney's invention 115 years ago, and no man can measure even approximately the influence exerted by cotton in that period of a little more than a century. Cotton today plays a bigger part in industrial development than any other commodity except steel. It enters into the manufacture of more articles of commerce than any product of the soil. Eliminate cotton, and the mere stoppage of spindles and looms would be but a trifle compared with the paralysis that would visit countless other industries.

In the last ten years the horizon of cotton has broadened so immeasurably that old traditions of the trade—former methods of calculation—are as antiquated as the stagecoach. In the good old days the late Thomas Ellison, of Liverpool, used to express orthodox sentiment by stating that consumption made an average annual increase of 2 1-2 per cent. per year, when calculated by five year periods. It was quite simple: The world's population increased and new markets were developed, and the whole situation could be figured out with mathematical precision like the flow of the tides. True, it was as admitted that greater expansion was possible, but not probable, until John Chinaman could be persuaded to add that two inches to the tail of his shirt.

But in spite of the fact that John Chinaman has done nothing of the kind and the world's population has shown no sudden increase, the trade today is confronted with the fact that in the last five years the spindles of the world have shown an actual expansion of more than 28 1-2 per cent. Another cold fact is an actual consumption during the last year of 13,116,000 bales, notwithstanding that the textile industry was emerging from a period of widespread depression, with talk of poor trade in this country and abroad. Why has a new record for consumption been established in the face of such conditions? Where has the cotton gone?

After a careful investigation extending over a period of several months, we have come to the conclusion that the old, hide-bound theory concerning cotton consumption will have to be abandoned. There might have been a regular increase of 2 1-2 per cent yearly if cotton had been valuable only for sheets, pillow cases, "table linen," dress goods and the like. Under former conditions the South might have found 11,000,000 bales more than could be marketed at ten cents a pound.

But the old conditions do not exist today, and the world has just begun to find out the countless uses to which cotton is put. There is hardly an industry of importance today that does not pay tribute to King Cotton. The man who takes a trip on a train hardly realizes that the railroads of the country are among the largest consumers of cotton. Yet cotton duck is the basis of the air brake hose; cotton duck is the basis of the enameled ceilings; the plush chairs are of cotton; the "leather" seats in the day coaches and smoking compartments are cotton. An expert in the employ of one of the leading car building firms in this country tells us that he believes the railroads and trolley lines in this country alone require an amount of cotton cloth equivalent to a quarter of a million bales. His information, he says, leads him to believe that the use of cotton in the same way is equally prevalent

The automobile is another heavy consumer of cotton. Our information leads us to place an estimate of 325,000 bales annually as the present amount of cotton required for motor cars. Of this total, about 290,000 bales are required for the cotton duck basis for the tires and the rest goes largely for the manufacture of "leather" cushions and seats.

It would be difficult to estimate the amount of cotton required yearly for the harvesting and marketing of our great cereal crops. Thousands of bales annually go into the making of bags, but even this aggregate might look insignificant compared with some of the other items in the harvesting of grain. It may not be generally known, but we believe we are conservative in stating that the largest individual contract for cotton goods in the world is the one placed annually by the International Harvester Company. It calls for millions of yards of cotton duck running from two and three pounds to the yard to go into the manufacture of aprons, carriers and elevators for thousands of reapers and binders, headers, and threshers. There are many independent concerns engaged in the manufacture of this sort of machinery and a recent authority places the output throughout the world at 1,500,000 new machines annually, and this calls for 50,000,000 yards of cotton duck running two to three pounds to the yard.

Electricity is the most powerful agent in the world, but it cannot get along without cotton. Millions of miles of copper wire annually owe the perfection of their insulation to cotton yarns or tape of cotton cloth. Any one familiar with the electrical trade can make his own calculation as to the probable aggregate. One of our friends in the yarn trade tells us that in normal times the sales in the New York market alone amount to 400,000 pounds of yarn weekly to the electrical industry.

Ten years ago the armies of the world, with the exception of troops stationed in warm climates, were clothed in woolen uniforms. Today the serivce uniforms of the armies of the world consist of khaki cloth or something similar. The United States alone, which maintains a small standing force, requires about 5,000,000 yards of eight ounce khaki cloth annually. When one comes to figure out the amount of khaki required for the military establishments of Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and other countries, the total is likely to reach staggering proportions.

The navies of the world use a tremendous amount of khaki and other duck running from eight ounces to eighteen ounces a yard. A manufacturer who supplies a large portion of this material for our navy tells us that more cotton duck is used by our battleships today than in the days when sailing vessels constituted our men of war. He also added that the decline of the sailing vessel had not brought about any decrease in the demand for cotton duck for merchant ships. While the sails have disappeared, cotton duck is so extensively used for awnings, coverings for launches and similar purposes that the amount of material required is even greater than the height of the old clipper trade.

Another demand for cotton cloth has been created by the increasing use of cotton cloth for growing tobacco under shade. Several hundred acres of land in Connecticut are covered in this manner. One large tobacco company uses 1,000,000 yards of cloth for its shade culture in Florida and Cuba. The same company also uses 4,000,000 yards of cloth annually for making bags for two of its popular brands of smoking tobacco.

Cotton bags have displaced barrels to a great extent in the shipment of sugar, salt and flour. The employment of bags in the sugar trade extensively is comparatively new, and is

(Continued on Page Eight.)

LAND AUCTION SALE

I will on Monday, October 11th, 1909,

OFFER FOR SALE

100 Acres of My Valuable Farm

Known as the Hopkins or Southerland race track property, also known as the most productive lands in the State, adapted to the cultivation of strawberries, lettuce, Irish potatoes and all kinds of vegetables that are profitable at home or on the Northern markets. Please do not compare this land with the ordinary land of the country. I have made on this land on Irish potatoes alone a net profit of $100 per acre. On 1-2 acre of land immediately adjoining this I made on lettuce a net profit of $964. Located 1 1-2 miles from city, fronting on Market street road on one side and Hopkins avenue on the other, in thickly settled neighborhood by the best of citizens, some of whom do both wholesale and retail business in the city, also within 300 or 400 yards of Belt Line and Newbern Railroad with station on same for loading all shipments one would be likely to make. The Public School is now in session within a stone's throw of this property, and a cotton seed oil refinery that is to be erected at a cost of $100,000, which will be commenced, so I am told by one of the principal promoters, within the next four or five weeks. These lots will front 300 or 400 feet on Market street and same on Hopkins avenue, containing about 10 acres each, making very desirable homes for business men and mechanics wishing to have a nice country home, thus avoiding high taxes, etc.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third Cash, Balance Payable in 6, 12 and 18 Months.

I will on same day and at same place sell 5 or 6 horses and mules. Prospective buyers will be met at 17th and Market street and taken out in private conveyance.

This sale will be conducted by A. W. PATE CO., commencing at 10 o'clock, October 11th, 1909.

Yours for business,

W. B. McCLELLAN,

511 Dock Street, Wilmington, N. C.

oc 3 6t

WALK-OVER SHOES

Style and Comfort

It's comfortable to be stylish if you wear

Walk-Over Shoes

They're comfortable when new and stylish n old.

$3.50 $4.00 $5.00

We Are Sole Agents

Peterson & Rulfs

207 N. Front St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

For fit, style and comfort try one of Kirschbaum's hand made suits. Sold only at Rehder's. **

Opening display of fine Pattern Hats at Rehder's Wednesday and Thursday.

First Big One

Big Favor Dance Kneisel's Tuesday. **

Class Opens Kneisel's

Private Classes open Monday. **

Read Star Business L

WEATHER REPORT

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 3, 1909.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Saturday, Oct. 2nd:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 57 degrees; 8 P. M. 67 degrees; maximum 75 degrees; minimum 54 degrees; mean 64 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month, .00.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Friday 3.3 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday and Monday; no decided change in temperature; light variable winds.

Port Calendar—Oct. 3.

Sun Rises.....6:08 A. M.
Sun Sets.....5.54 P. M.
Day's Length.....11 hrs. 44 min.
High water at Southport 10:40 A. M.
High water at Wilmington 1:40 P. M.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. W. R. Atkinson, of Burgaw, was a business visitor to the city yesterday.

Misses Fannie Spencer and Ruth Murrell left last night for Washington, D. C., to visit relatives.

Mrs. George L. Peschau has returned from a visit to relatives and friends at Marietta, Ga., her old home.

Mrs. R. A. Brand and daughter, Miss Etta Brand, have returned from a visit to New York city.

Mrs. W. H. Turlington and daughter have returned home from Pittsfield, Mass., where they spent the Summer.

Mrs. C. P. Love and children, left last night on the steamer City of Fayetteville to visit relatives and friends in upper Bladen.

Mrs. E. F. Johnson and children, have returned home after a pleasant visit of two weeks at Monroe, Unaka Springs, and Johnson City, Tenn.

Mrs. Walter Gaylor and daughters, Misses Margaret and Isabelle have returned home from the western part of the State, where they have been visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Diehm left yesterday for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where they have relatives, returning home the latter part of the month.

Mrs. W. R. Kenan, Miss Sarah Kenan and Mrs. J. K. Wise and Miss Louise Wise have returned after spending the Summer in Western North Carolina.

Mrs. Clayton Giles, Sr., and Miss Lucile Murchison are spending some time at their Sound home at Bradley's Creek upon their return from White Mountains, where they spent the Summer.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Few Uninteresting Cases Tried Yesterday Morning.

Cases which had been continued from earlier in the week composed the Recorder's court docket yesterday and the session was of short duration Messrs. Archie King and W. B. Brice, who engaged in a personal encounter a few days ago, had gotten together and amicably settled their differences, and the trial of the cases consumed but little time. The case against Mr. King, indicted by Mr. W. J. Spooner, was dismissed upon the payment of the costs. Mr. Brice was found not guilty of an affray and the case against Mr. King for a similar offense was dismissed upon the payment of costs. The only other case was against Mr. W. C. Suggs, charged with assault upon Mr. E. S. Piver with a billiard cue in Mr. Melvin Horne's pool room a few days ago. Mr. Piver did not appear against the defendant and the case was dismissed at the cost of Mr. E. L. Burriss, who swore out the warrant on information and belief.

SCORED BIG HIT.

"The Gentleman From Mississippi" Pleased Large Audience.

"A Gentleman From Mississippi" was presented at the Academy of Music last night to the largest and most appreciative audience of the season and the opinion was generally expressed that it was one of the best attractions ever seen here. From the advance notices the theatre-goers expected much and they were not disappointed in the least. The play as unfolded by Robt. Fisher and his coterie of stars was all that could be desired. The engagement for matinee yesterday afternoon had to be cancelled on account of the late arrival of the company from Charlotte. Last night was really the formal opening of the new playhouse and the Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen were given special invitations to be present as guests of the management, and the courtesy was accepted by a number of the officials.

BOY MISSING FROM HOME

Son of Mr. Charlie Morton Has Been Gone Several Days.

The ten-year-old son of Mr. Charlie Morton, No. 708 South Fifth street, has been missing from home since last Wednesday, and efforts to locate him have proved fruitless. It is probable that he is being cared for by some one in the city, but if such is the case it is entirely beyond knowledge of the parents. The boy is light complexioned, dressed in dark checked shirt and barefooted. Any information as to his whereabouts will be deeply appreciated by the parents.

Misunderstood Complaint.

Justice George Harris stated yesterday that from the report in yesterday's Star members of the Police and Fire Commission did not understand the nature of the complaint he desired to bring regarding Chesnut street dock, where the fire boat Atlantic is located. He said that he had no objection to the firemen making all the money they could in repairing boats and it never occurred to him to enter complaint against them for working in competition with regular boat builders. What he objected to, he said, was the closing of the dock to the general public while a few individuals were allowed to make use of it.

Axminster, Body and Tapestry Brussels art squares reduced at Platt & Haar's. **

Fine silks at Rehder's. **

DETAIL OF WAR VESSELS

Navy Department Will Send Division of Four Torpedo Boats to Act as Escort to President on River Trip.

The Navy Department will detail a division of four torpedo vessels to Wilmington to act as an escort for President Wm. H. Taft during his trip down the Cape Fear river upon the occasion of his visit here November 9th. The names of the boats will be made known to the committee within the next few days.

Mr. M. S. Willard, secretary of the Central Executive Committee, of the Taft Day celebration, yesterday morning received a letter from Mr. W. P. Potter, Acting Secretary of the Navy, notifying him that the Department would gladly comply with the request of the committee for a detail of war vessels for that occasion. The information will be received with pleasure here as the boats will add no little to the celebration of the visit of the President. The letter received by Mr. Willard is as follows:

"Sir:—Referring to your letter of the 24th ultimo, requesting on behalf of the committee having in charge of the entertainment of the President on his visit to Wilmington on November 9th, that certain vessels of the Navy be detailed to visit Wilmington and act as an escort for the President during his rip down the Cape Fear river:

"I beg to inform you that the Department will take pleasure in sending a division of four torpedo vessels to Wilmington for that occasion. The names of the vessel will be communicated to you at an early date.

"Very respectfully,
"W. P. POTTER,
"Acting Secretary of the Navy."

LOCAL DOTS.

The schooner Edward R. Baird, Jr., cleared the past week from Little River, S. C., with cargo of lumber for New York from the Hammer Lumber Company.

The chairmen of the Daughters of the Confederacy committees on arrangements for the State convention are requested to meet at the W. L. I. armory at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Capt. Edgar D. Williams, chairman of the River and Harbor Decorating Committee, has announced a meeting of this committee for Tuesday night at the Chamber of Commerce. Important business will be transacted and a full attendance is requested.

Just before adjournment, late Friday afternoon, the Superior court grand jury returned not true bills against G. C. Simmons and J. E. Lanier, who were bound over to Superior court from a lower court on the charge of receiving stolen goods knowing them to have been stolen. The action of the grand jury exonerates Messrs. Simmons and Lanier of the charge.

In Justice Bornemann's court yesterday morning two cases against Archie King were called for trial, one for assault and battery on W. B. Brice and the other a peace warrant sworn out by Mr. W. J. Spooner. The assault and battery case was dismissed as the defendant had been tried in the Recorder's court and the peace warrant was withdrawn by Mr. Spooner.

RECORDER MAKES INQUIRIES.

Investigates the Complaint Made by the Grand Jury.

In an interview with a Star representative yesterday, Recorder John J. Furlong, member of the sanitary firm of Furlong & Company, against which complaint was made by the grand jury in its report late Friday afternoon, stated that he began an investigation early yesterday morning to ascertain, if possible, if any of the charges against his firm could be substantiated. He called upon Dr. Joseph Akerman, city superintendent of health, and inquired of him if he knew the names of the guilty parties. "Dr. Akerman," said the Recorder, "told me that he had no complaint to make and that if he had found anything wrong with the work being done by my firm he would have taken action himself. Dr. Akerman said that one report of burying refuse in the city limits was found to be erroneous, but a second report was found true. He did not know what scavengers or firm did the work as there were three licensed firms at the time." The Recorder said that he is ready to issue warrants for any person guilty of the charge. It was stated yesterday that during the Summer there were three licensed sanitary firms in the city and that there are two at the present time, Furlong & Co., and Edge & Co. According to the report of the grand jury there is only one.

DRY GOODS STORE TO CLOSE

Continue Six O'clock Hour Saturdays and First Excepted.

A committee has just completed a round of the dry goods merchants of the city and secured the signatures of a large majority of them to an agreement to continue the 6 o'clock closing during the Winter with the exception of Saturdays and the first days of the month. This will be welcome news to the clerks of the various establishments and the public will gladly concur by making their purchases a little earlier. It is understood that a similar movement is on by the retail grocers of the city and the proposition is meeting with great favor.

Opening Days at Polvogt's.

Tomorrow and Tuesday are opening days at the Polvogt Co's. store. They will display for the first time this season their imported pattern hats and creations from their own work rooms. Miss Carrie G. Andrews and Miss L. Lundy spent several weeks in Northern market and have selected best stock of millinery ever shown in our city. All the new shades and shapes will be shown at popular prices. The ladies are invited to come during these days where a corps of salesladies will wait on them. When you buy a hat at Polvogt's it's right. **

Smyrna Art Squares reduced at Platt & Haar's. **

STATE COUNCIL JUNIOR ORDER

Meeting of Vital Importance in Greensboro Wednesday—Question of Seceding From the National Council.

Local members of the Junior Order, United American Mechanics, are much interested in the special meeting of the State Council which will be held in Greensboro on Wednesday of this week, when a number of matters of vital importance are to be finally considered and definitely decided, chief among which is the question of seceding from the National body as has been done by several of the State Councils.

The Jeff Davis and the George Washington Councils at their meetings last week elected representatives to the meeting and it is expected that practically all of them will go and maybe several others. The representatives from Jeff Davis Council are Messrs. W. E. Yopp, E. C. Woodbury and G. C. Simmons and from George Washington Council Messrs. B. D. Hamilton, Cliff Anderson and Chief of Police N. J. Williams. The representatives go uninstructed and will vote on the various matters as in their judgment seems to be best for the welfare of the State Council. Several of the representatives, it is understood, who were formerly in favor of seceding have recently received such information as to cause them to change their views considerably. The matter will be thrashed out at the meeting and both sides will be presented. Recently quite a number of the Councils of the State have instructed their representatives to vote against withdrawal, while others voted in favor of seceding. There will, no doubt, be a lively fight over the matter and it may take two or three days to arrive at a decision.

The Virginia Council, it is understood, withdrew from the National body a few weeks ago and the Pennsylvania State Council is called to meet shortly to consider similar action. It is pointed out that the National Council has inflicted objectionable and alleged burdensome laws upon the State Councils. It is alleged that the National Council compels subordinate councils to pay exorbitant prices for all supplies; that salaries now paid to some of the national officers are exorbitant; that increased taxes have been forced upon the subordinate councils. Also the laws of the National Council relative to insurance will be considered, and attention will be given to the proposition to establish and maintain a funeral benefit department independent of the Natioal Council.

The proposition to establish an orphanage in North Carolina will also be given extensive consideration at the special meeting, and, it is believed here, favorable action will be taken and that within a few years at the outside the North Carolina Juniors can boast of an orphanage. There may be a number of other important matters discussed by the meeting.

This gathering will be the most important held in many years, probably, and a large attendance is expected. In addition to the officers and members of the State Council there will be present a large number of the representatives of the National Council.

The local delegation will leave Wilmington Tuesday and will be on the ground early.

FINEST EVER SEEN HERE

President Emerson, of Coast Line, Receives New Private Car.

President Thomas M. Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, has received his new private car, No. 300, built by the Pullman Company, and it has been greatly admired by all who have seen it. The car is one of the finest in every respect ever seen in this city. It is 72 feet long and the color is a beautiful shade of green, while the interior is of a highly polished oak finish. The car is equipped with all modern conveniences, such as electric lights, electric push buttons, electric fans, gas, and heating plant. The cost of the car is said to be $22,000. There are two handsome state rooms, four separate berths, a dining room and well equipped kitchen, besides a pantry and quarters for the porter. The observation end is also attractive in appearance and appointments. The car resembles Mr. Henry Walters' private car, The Louisville, though it is said to be much handsomer.

CATHERINE KENNEDY HOME.

Contributions for Month of September Acknowledged.

Contributions to the Catherine Kennedy Home for September: A friend, coffee; Mrs. H. F. Wilder, hominy, potatoes; Mrs. W. Kingsbury, cocoa, soap, lemons, fish roe; Jr. League Trinity Church, tea, coffee; Mrs. B. Solomon, magazines; Mrs. Beery Gleaves, magazines; Mrs. Wm. Wilson, catsup; Mr. R. R. Bellamy, drugs; Mr. J. Hicks Bunting, drugs; Messrs. J. A. Springer and W. E. Worth, ice daily. Monthly meeting will be held at the Home Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Messrs. Joseph Lohr and Walter R. Jayes respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened up an up-to-date cleaning pressing and dying establishment at 112 1-2 North Front street, over Struthers' Cigar Store, where they will be pleased to have their friends and partrons call. An expert dry cleaner has been engaged and special attention will be given to the cleaning, pressing and dying of ladies' garments. All work will be called for and delivered promptly. A regular membership ticket will be issued by the pressing department for ladies and gentlemen at the rate of $1 per month but as an opening inducement a special rate of $2.50 will be made for three months' membership. Our charges for cleaning will be as reasonable as a high standard of work will permit. Trusting you will favor us with a trial and promising satisfactory and high-class work we are, Respectfully,

JOSEPH LOHR.
WALTER JAYES. **
'Phone 920.

TRIAL BEGINS IN EARNEST

The 12th Juror Selected Yesterday Afternoon, After Which Number of Witnesses Were Examined—Self-Defense Plea.

The 12th juror having been selected out of the fifth special venire at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the trial of Joseph Stephens, the young man charged with the murder of E. R. Shields on the 9th of July last, began in earnest in the Superior court at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and a large number of witnesses were examined before court adjourned for the week at 5:45 o'clock.

The special venire of 40 summoned for yesterday morning was exhausted in an hour and the fifth venire of 100 men was drawn to report at 3 o'clock. Forty-one of the number were found by the sheriff's deputies and 30 of these were excused for cause by the attorneys before one was found who would be acceptable as the 12th man to decide the fate of Stephens. Mr. Edgar Rivenbark was selected. The jury is now composed of the following: Chas Rogers, Jas. T. Jarrett F. J. Dempsey, Mason G. Burr, J. C. Lewis, Geo. T. Shepard, A. W. King E. T. Huggins, E. D. Rivenbark, Thos J. Gore, Edgar Rivenbark.

In the selection of the jury the defense used 13 of the 23 peremptory challenges it was entitled to, the following being those upon whom the right was exercised: A H. Shuford O. Pearsall, A. S. Winstead, J. G. Ittner, Robert Scott, J A. Bounds, H. O Craig, R. E. Blake, C. E. Hall, A. D Brown, H. V. Godbold, W. A. Walker and J. H. Hinton. The last six were peremptory challenged yesterday. The State used only two, just half the number it was entitled to.

The battle between the lawyers in the case began yesterday afternoon there being several clashes. The attorneys have been skirmishing more or less ever since the case was called and each inch of ground will be hotly contested. Aaiding Solicitor Rodolph Duffy are Joseph W. Little, L. Clayton Grant and Louis Goodman, Esqs., while appearing for the defendant are Hon. John D. Bellamy, Herbert McClammy and A. J. Marshall, Esqs.

A large number of the witnesses for the State were examined yesterday afternoon, but there are many more and it will probably be late Monday afternoon or Tuesday before the examination of witnesses for the defense will be commenced. The State will attempt to show that the killing of Stephens was premeditated and with malice aforethought and will contend for a verdict of first degree murder. The defense admits the killing and sets up the plea of self-defense. It is a question whether the State gained much from the examination of the witnesses yesterday, but it is certain that the defense is none the worse off. The testimony of nearly all the witnesses yesterday was about the trouble early on the morning of July 9th, the day of the tragedy. Sifted the evidence of that quarrel is not so much against the defendant as it appeared from the witnesses brought out at the coroner's inquest. But to prove that the deed was premediated the State put on late in the afternoon several firemen who swore that they heard Stephens say on the day of the tragedy that he would "fix Shields." Their testimony is very much against the defendant and in favor of the State.

The attorneys on both sides are satisfied with the evidence adduced yesterday, especially the counsel for the defendant.

The defendant was calmn and collected throughout the day, not showing the least sign of nervousness. On the contrary, he appeared as bright and hopeful as on any of the previous days he has been in the court room. His wife and children and two lady relatives, were again at his side. Sitting almost opposite the prisoner and his wife and friends sat the widow of the dead man with one of her children in her arms. With her were two lady friends.

Taking of Testimony.

The taking of testimony in the case was begun shortly after 4 o'clock, Dr. C. D. Bell, county coroner, being the first witness for the State. Dr. Bell testified that he held an inquest over the remains of Mr. Shields and that he made an examination of the body which he found lying in the rear of Mr. W. H. Millan's store, on corner of Sixth and Campbell streets, in a pool of blood. He had been shot in the right breast, the bullet piercing the apex of the heart and the lungs. Death resulted from the wound. There were powder marks on the dead man's shirt which indicated that the pistol was fired at close range. Shields appeared to be a man of fine physique being about five feet ten and a half inches in height and weighing about 175 pounds. Dr. Bell was on the stand only a few minutes and the cross examination was confined to a few questions.

William Holmes, colored, who lives on Sixth street, near Millan's store, testified that he heard loud talking and cursing in front of his house early on the morning of the 9th of July, probably about 1 o'clock. He did not recognize the voices, but later went to a window and saw Stephens and Shields on the street. They were standing against his yard fence. He heard more cursing and knew it was being done by Stephens and Shields; they were disputing over the use of lime; the lie was passed and Stephens caused Shields to back to the corner of the block. Witness didn't see anything in Stephens' hand, but Shields held a stick or piece of board. Heard Stephens say to Shields: "I just wish you would hit me with that stick." Witness saw stephens' hands and he had them clasped. There were several other persons on the street, but he didn't recognize them.

Foster Williams, colored, who worked with Shields, saw the men when they met on corner of Seventh and Hanover streets. Stephens started to go to houses on Seventh street and Shields told him that he (Shields) had already done the work. Stephens replied by saying that he would like to know how come the work had been done when he had the houses on his list. Shields replied: "I don't know. It might be a d— duplicate for all I know." Then they had argument regarding lime. Stephens saying that Shields had been liming his houses. They had trouble again near Sixth street. Witness heard Stephens whistle for his men and they came. Stephens and Shields met again at Sixth and Campbell streets and Stephen accused Shields of following him up. Shields passed the lie and turned off with stick in hand; Stephens started to jerk off a fense paling and ran his hand in his pocket and pulled out a pistol and held it in his right coat pocket, backing Shields for two blocks. Stephens applied an oath and said: "I have done all I can to make you fight, but I'll fix you." The two men then separated.

On cross-examination Mr. Bellamy asked witness what he meant when he said that Stephens accused Shields of "liming his houses." Witness explained that Stephens meant that after he (Stephens) done work Shields would go to the houses and scatter his lime to leave the impression that he (Shields) did the work in order to get the pay for it. Stephens used the pink and Shilds the white lime. There was a sharp clash of counsel when Mr. Bellamy asked the question. Mr. Bellamy arose to argue why such questions should be answered. Solicitor Duffy entered objection, but Mr. Bellamy never stopped, but on the other hand raised his voice louder and would have concluded had not Judge Allen rapped for him to take his seat. Mr. Bellamy managed to say something about self-defense before he stopped. Judge Allen ruled that he would allow no such argument and that the jury should pay no attention to a statement of counsel until the evidence was concluded and they were up to argue their sides of the case. Solicitor Duffy asked that in order that the best of feeling might prevail among counsel that when objection is raised to a statement being made, counsel immediately stop until the judge announces his ruling. To this Mr. Bellamy replied that he should not be interrupted.

Continuing the examination, the witness said that there was no fight. On the direct examination by Mr. Little witness said that he never put any white lime on work done by Stephens.

Mitchell Moore, colored, who worked for Stephens, proved a good witness for the State, if his testimony is worth anything on either side. On the night preceding the tragedy he was working at Seventh and Campbell streets. Stephens and Shields met at Sixth and Campbell streets. He corroborated the other witnesses as to what Stephens is alleged to have said about "liming my work over." But he didn't see any difficulty, though he was 25 or 30 feet away. On cross examination by Mr. McClammy witness said that he did not see anything like one man trying to hit the other and heard no cursing. He said that if there had been any trouble he would have seen and heard something of it.

Preston Smith, colored, was called to the stand, but he did not know anything, and was taken off the stand by the judge.

Mary Holmes, wife of William Holmse, corroborated the statements made by her husband.

Threats Were Made.

To show that the killing of Shields by Stephens was premeditated and with malice aforethought, the State put on the stand three firemen from the Fourth and Campbell streets station, Messrs. J. W. Smith, W. J. Eagles and W. H. Merritt. They testified that Stephens passed the fire house about 9 o'clock on the morning of the tragedy. Their testimony was practically the same, each swearing that Stephens said that he had tried his best to make Shields fight him early that morning, that Shields wouldn't fight, but that he would get him. Mr. Merritt was the last witness and he concluded his testimony a few minutes before 6 o'clock when court took a recess until Monday.

There being no objection on the part of counsel Judge Allen said that those of the jury who desired to could attend the play at the opera house last night in charge of an officer. They will also be allowed to attend church today if they desire to.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Several Deeds Filed For Record at Court House Yesterday.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: M. H. Kelly to W. D. Pugh and H. F. Wilder, for $10 and other considerations, two lots, one on east side of 14th, 198 feet south of Marsteller street, 66x165 feet in size, and the other on southwest corner of Marsteller and 15th street, 33x165 feet in size. J. VanB. Metts and wife to George Boykin, for $10 and other considerations, lot on Jasmine, 99 feet from Orange street, 33x75 feet in size. B. O. Stone and wife to James Owen Reilly and wife, for $1,000 and other considerations, two lots, one on northwest corner of Meares and Ninth streets, 150x108 feet in size, and the other on north side of Meares, 90 feet east of Eighth street, 60x66 feet in size. E. J. W. Anders and wife and W. D. Pugh to M. H Kelly, for $165, two lots, one on east side of 14th street, 98 feet south of Marsteller street, 66x155 feet in size, and the other on southwest corner of Marsteller and 15th streets, 33x155 feet in size.

SCHOOLS OPEN TOMORROW.

Everything Ready for the Beginning of the Fall Term.

The graded schools of the city will open tomorrow morning for the Fall term. The indications are that the attendance this year will be unusually large in all of the schools. The number of new pupils enrolled yesterday was probably the largest in the history of the graded school system of the city. All three of the schools were visited yesterday morning by Mr. John J. Blair, the superintendent, and he found that everything was in readiness for the opening. The fire alarms at the schools were tested and found to be in good working order. The teachers have reported. The different school committeemen will be present Monday morning for the opening.

Sunday School Rally.

There will be a Sunday School rally at Grace Methodist Church this afternoon, beginning at 3:30 o'clock. All teachers and pupils are requested to be on hand promptly. The musical programme has been carefully looked after and includes selections by a good orchestra with Mr. J. F. Kneisel as leader. The public is invited.

For the best Shoes at lowest prices see Rehder's. **

Great Reo News

The 1910 REO Is a Four-Cylinder Car

35 actual horse power.
50 miles per hour.
108 inch wheel base.
34x4 inch tires.

All extras, including magneto, 5 lamps, generator, tire irons, trunk rack, horn, tire outfit and full set of tools.

Price $1,250

WILMINGTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY

LADIES' TAILORED SUITS

This week we will display distinctive and exclusive types of the new Fall Fashions.
The most stunning effects that have been brought out.
Made up exclusively for us.

KID GLOVES—A complete line in St. Marie's, Misses' Tanepas, Trefousse, Dorithy, Gravinette and Pique Walking Gloves.

A. D. BROWN

Get Into the Game!

We are going to give someone a PIANO ABSOLUTELY FREE!

The one getting the highest number of votes will be awarded the prize. We want your co-operation. Come and have a talk with us about it. We will explain the whole thing. No strings tied to the proposition. It is worth working for. :: :: :: ::

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

"The Drug Store That Has Everything Anybody Else Has and Some Things Nobody Else Has."

Notice!

The undersigned Dry Goods Merchants will continue to close their stores at 6 o'clock P. M., Saturdays and the first days of each month excepted.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,
J. WEIL,
FORE & CO.
GEO. O. GAYLORD,
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LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP!

Life Insurance is the most enduring and often the most important contract we enter into in the course of our lives. Of equal importance is the investment of our Savings. We invite your attention to our new plan of combining the best there is in Life Insurance with Building and Loan Stock, on which five per cent. is guaranteed; thus offering opportunities worth looking into. New Series Every Month. Write or call on M. C. Hammond, Secretary.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL HOME & REAL ESTATE CO.

Room 15, Masonic Temple.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

¶ The Latest Reports From the Important Trading Centers and From Local Dealers.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Market steady 58 1-2 cents.

Rosin—Market, nothing doing.

TAR—Firm $1.80 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm. $2.50 per barrel for hard; $4.00 for dip and $4.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year — spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin steady $2.30, tar firm $1.50; crude turpentine firm $1.50, $2.00 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine..... 31
Rosin..... 259
Tar..... 315
Crude turpentine..... 108

Receipts, same day last year 29 casks spirits turpentine; 109 barrels rosin; 79 barrels tar; 23 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Quiet 12 7-8 cents for middling.

Same day last year—Quiet, 9 1-16 cents.

Receipts—5,950 bales, same day last year 3,527 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Oct 2nd.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina prime 65@70; extra prime, 72 1-2; fancy 75@80c; Virginia, prime 65@70; extra prime 75@80c; Spanish $1.00 to $1.05.

CORN—Firm, 98@1.00 per bushel for mixed.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; hams 17@18c; shoulders 13c; sides 13c.

EGGS—Good demand, 25 and 26 cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Spring 12 1-2 to 25c.; grown 35 and 40c; scarce.

BEESWAX—Firm at 28c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2c per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Good demand at 2@3 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDES—Dr. flint 12 1-2c; green, 9c per pound.

IRISH POTATOES—90c per bushel.

SWEET POTATOES—Good demand 50@55c per bushel for new yams.

WOOL—Burr 18c., free of burr 24c.

CHEESE—50 cents per head.

PORK—Small 10c per lb.; large, no demand.

SHEEP—Old dull $1.00@2.00 per head. Lambs, good demand $1.25@3.00.

TURKEYS—Out of season.

THE COTTON MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Oct. 2.—The cotton market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 10 points and during the early trading sold 3 to 5 points net higher on a continuation of the bull support, and covering which started yesterday afternoon and rumors that a strong bull pool had been formed to advance the market following the publication of the government's condition figures at noon on Monday. Trading was only moderately active and prices reacted to about the closing figures of yesterday during the middle of the morning under realizing.

Receipts at the ports today 61,697 bales against 52,989 last week and 48,087 last year; for the week 350,000 bales against 380,689 last week, and 342,978 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 5,102 bales against 3,936 last year, and at Houston 19,299 bales against 13,857 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet 5 points higher; middling uplands 13.60; middling gulf 13.85; no sales. Futures opened and closed steady.

Month	Open	Close
October	b13.23	13.25
November	——	13.21
December	13.41	13.35
January	13.35	13.31
February	——	13.31
March	13.42	13.40
April	——	13.41
May	13.45	13.43
June	——	13.39
July	13.41	13.38

PORT MOVEMENT.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Galveston—Steady, 13 1-8; net receipts 24,770; stock 153,136.

New Orleans—Steady, 13 3-16; net receipts 5,102; stock 75,784.

Mobile—Firm, 13; net receipts 2,040; stock 23,165.

Savannah—Steady, 13; net receipts 10,778; stock 105,932.

Charleston—Steady, 13 13-16; net receipts 2,368; stock 24,595.

Wilmington—Quiet, 12 7-8; net receipts 5,950; stock 26,042.

Norfolk—Firm, 13 1-8; net receipts 4,620; stock 19,037.

Baltimore—Firm, 13 1-2; stock 1,604

New York—Quiet, 13.60; stock 60,012.

Boston—Quiet, 13.60.

Philadelphia—Steady, 13.85; stock 1,196.

Jacksonville—Net receipts 63.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 61,697; Great Britain 7,101; Continent 900; stock 505,218.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 61,697; Great Britain 7,101; Continent 900.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 1,148,157; Great Britain 208,219; France 148,917; Continent 363,617; Japan 3,423; Mexico 3,441.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Houston—Steady, 13 1-8; net receipts 19,299; stock 60,547.

August—Steady, 13 1-8; net receipts 6,159; stock 4,326.

Memphis—Steady, 13 1-4; net receipts 4,166; stock 29,473.

St. Louis—Firm, 13 3-8; stock 9,652.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 221, stock 8,610.

Louisville—Firm, 13 1-2.

Little Rock—Steady, 13 1-16; net ceipts 1,405; stock 11,659.

Total today—Net receipts 31,308, gross receipts 32,987; shipments 26,220; sales 4,492; stock 160,164.

Dick Brothers & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

New York, Oct. 2.—There was not much feature to the cotton market today. As trading was mostly devoted to evening up in advance of the government reports on Monday. The census report is expected to be bearish, and the condition report, which will be issued at noon, to be bullish. We are inclined to the view that the ginning report will cause more of an advance than the condition report. The visible supply statement today was slightly bearish, if it could be said to have any tendency whatever. The movement is heavy but the encouraging feature from a bull standpoint is the tendency of practically the entire crop thus far marketed to seek the ports, manufacturers, of course, are already complaining about the high prices of cotton, but we take the view that if spinners buy cotton now they will not have to write so many letters to the newspapers later on.

DICK BROS. & CO.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

Liverpool, Oct. 2.—Spot cotton quiet; prices 6 to 8 points higher; American middling fair 7.77; good middling 7.51; middling 7.35; low middling 7.19; good ordinary 6.93; ordinary 6.88. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 8,800 American. Receipts 2,000 bales including 1,400 American.

Futures opened firm and closed quiet. October 7.10 1-2; October and November 7.05; November and December 7.01 1-2; December and January 7.01; January and February 7.00 1-2; February and March 7.00; March and April 6.99 1-2; April and May 6.99 1-2; May and June 6.99; June and July 6.98 1-2; July and August 6.95 1-2; August and September 6.76; September and October 6.37; October and November 6.22.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Oct. 2.—The dry goods markets held steady and cottons are very strong. Advances are being made and some large operators are covering for immediate and early Spring requirements. Linens are strong, burlaps easy. Dress goods are generally quiet, but some cutters are operating freely in diagonals and other fashionable weaves for immediate and Spring deliveries. Men's wear is firm in price but sales are very moderate. Cotton yarns are strong.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

New York, Oct. 2.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans dull and steady; 60 days 3 3-4 per cent., and 90 days 4 to 4 1-4 per cent., six months 4 1-4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 1-2 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at 4.8410 to 4.8420 for 90 day bills and at 4.8595 to 4.86 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 3-4 to 4.84. Bar silver 51 3-8. Mexican dollars 43.

NEW YORK BONDS.

U. S. refunding 2s reg	100 3-4
U. S. refunding 2s coup	100 3-4
U. S. 3s reg	101 1-2
U. S. 3s coup	101 1-2
U. S. 4s reg	116 1-2
U. S. 4s coup	118
American Tobacco Co. 6s	110 7-8
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94 3-4
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	100
L. & N. Unified 4s	99 1-2
Seaboard Air Line 4s	91
Southern Railway 5s	110 1-2
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	105 1-4

Closing Stock Lists.

Amalgamated Copper	84
Amr. Car & Foundry	69 7-8
Amr. Cotton Oil	75
Amr. Locomotive	61 1-4
Amr. Smelting & Ref	112 7-8
Amr. Sugar Refining	133 1-2
Atchison	125
Atchison pfd	104 1-2
Atlantic Coast Line	137
Baltimore & Ohio	118
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	94 1-4
Chesapeake & Ohio	88 7-8
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	162 3-8
Colorado & Southern	58
Erie	32 1-4
Erie 2nd pfd	48 1-4
Erie 2nd pfd	38 3-4
Great Northern pfd	153 1-2
Kansas City Southern	45 1-8
Kansas City Southern pfd	71 1-8
L. & N.	154 1-2
Northern Pacific	155 1-4
Pennsylvania	149 1-8
People's Gas	115 3-4
Reading	168 1-4
Republic Steel pfd	106 1-2
Rock Island Co. pfd	76 1-4
Southern Pacific ex div	132 5-8
Southern Railway	30 1-4
Southern Railway pfd	60 7-8
Standard Oil Co	697
Union Pacific	208
Union Pacific pfd	107 1-4
U. S. Steel	92 7-8
U. S. Steel pfd	130 1-4
Va.-Car. Chemical	46 5-8
Westinghouse Electric	78 1-4
Western Union	78 3-4

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Oct. 2.—Flour quiet and about steady. Minnesota patents 5.20 to 5.50; winter straights 4.90 to 5.00; winter patents 5.00 to 5.40; winter low grades 4.10 to 4.50

Corn Meal—Steady 1.50 to 1.65.

Wheat—Spot unsettled; No. 2 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red nominal fob afloat, not unchanged. December 1.07 3-4; May 1.08 7-8.

Corn—Spot unsettled. No. 2 old 72 in elevator and 72 1-2 delivered; No. 2 old 70 3-8 middle October fob afloat; No. 2 new 63 5-8; winter shipment fob afloat. Options net unchanged, December 69 1-2.

Oats—Spot quiet; mixed 41 1-2 to 42.

Lard—Barely steady.

Pork—Firm.

Tallow—Steady.

Rice—Firm.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3.79 to 3.73 1-2; confectioners A 4.95.

Cotton Seed Oil was quiet with prices barely steady under poor general demand and easier crude at the south. No particular for the trading. Sales amount to 7,500 barrels. October 6.08 to 6.13; December 6.02 to 6.12; January 6.15 to 6.16; May 6.36 to 6.38. Prime crude 5.07; prime summer yellow 6.09 to 6.16; prime white 6.10 to 6.05; prime winted yellow 6.10 to 6.65.

Coffee—Quiet; Rio No. 7, 7 1-4; Santos No. 4, 8 1-2 to 9. Mild quiet, Cordova 8 1-2 to 12. Futures, steady at a net gain of 10 to 15 points.

Potatoes — Irregular; Southern sweets per barrel 1.25 to 1.75.

Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Butter—Unchanged. Receipts 2,702.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged. Receipts 356. Weekly exports 1,281.

Eggs—Quiet, unchanged. Receipts 3,199.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Shorts bid the price of wheat up about one cent late in the season today and the market closed strong with prices showing net gains of 1-2 to 5-8c. Coarse grains and provisions also closed firm.

	Open	High	Close
Wheat.			
Dec.	99 7-8	1 00 3-8	1 00 3-8
May	1 02 1-4	1 02 3-4	1 02 5-8
Corn.			
Oct.	59 3-8	60	60
Dec.	56 1-2	57 3-8	57 3-8
May	59 1-4	60 1-8	60
Oats.			
Dec.	38 3-4	39 7-8	39 3-4
May	41 3-8	42 1-8	42 1-8
Mess Pork, per bbl.			
Oct.	23 12 1-2	23 20	23 20
Jan.	18 45	18 65	18 60
Lard, per 100 lbs.			
Oct.	12 22 1-2	12 25	12 22 1-2
Nov	11 77 1-2	11 85	11 85
Jan.	10 85	10 92 1-2	10 90
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.			
Oct.	11 62 1-2	11 62 1-2	11 62 1-2
Jan.	9 92 1-2	9 80	9 77 1-2
May	9 72 1-2	9 75	9 75

NAVAL STORES.

(By Wire to The Morning Star.)

New York, Oct. 2.—Turpentine firm. Rosin steady.

Charleston, Oct. 2.—Turpentine steady 59 1-2. Rosin steady. Quote: A B C, 3.90; D, 4.00; E, 4.15; F, 4.25; G, 4.35; H, 4.50; I, 4.85; K, 5.40; M, 5.55; N, 5.85; WG, 5.95; WW, 6.05.

Savannah, Oct. 2.—Turpentine firm 59 1-2; receipts 400; shipments 209. Rosin firm; sales 1,485; receipts 2,027; shipments 615; stock 139,464. Quote: B, 3.95 to 4.00; D, 4.00; E 4.12 1-2; F, 4.25; G, 4.30; H, 4.50; I, 4.85; K, 5.40; M, 5.55; N, 5.85; WG, 5.95; WW, 6.05.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Receipts 57 barrels rosin; 10 barrels turpentine. Exports none.

MARINE

CLEARED.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Smith, Fayetteville. C. P. Love.

Str. Navahoe, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Schr. Edward R. Baird, Jr., Bennett, New York, C. D. Mafflt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 2, 1909.

C. C. Railroad 502 bales cotton.

W. & W. Railroad—617 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 1 barrel crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—3,840 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 17 barrels rosin, 27 barrels tar, 22 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—816 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels rosin, 224 barels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Alice—8 bales cotton, 49 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Whitlock—9 casks spirits turpentine, 38 barrels rosin,, 18 barrels tar.

Str. City of Fayetteville—27 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 193 barrels rosin, 46 barrels tar, 20 barrels crude turpentine.

Schr. M. Francis—9 barrels rosin.

Total— 5,950 bales cotton, 31 casks spirits turpentine, 259 barrels rosin, 315 barrels tar, 108 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port of Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Brookby, (Br.) 2,371 tons, Baty, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Hillmere, (Br.) 2,219 tons, Griffiths, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

R. T. Rundlett, 219 tons, Kensingham, C. D. Mafflt.

John H. May, 319 tons, Stille, C. D. Mafflt.

Edith H. Symington, 881 tons, Stiles, C. D. Mafflt.

Getting an Early Start.

"Father, what do you wish me to be when I grow up?"

"The same as I am, my son—a lawyer."

"Then instead of wasting any more time on arithmetic, geography and such truck I'd better be getting at the hypothetical question, hadn't I?"—Judge.

Defying Death.

There is no use of reading any more rules about how to live a long time. An old lady 100 years old has eaten New England doughnuts all her life.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Official Goat.

"Your wife doesn't seem to care much for that friend of yours."

"No. He's the man I lay the blame on when I'm detained downtown."—Philadelphia Post.

True bravery is shown by performing without witness what one might be capable of doing before all the world.—La Rochefoucauld.

The Bed-Rock of Success

Lies in a keen, clear brain, backed by indomitable will and resistless energy. Such power comes from the splendid health that Dr. King's New Life Pills impart. They vitalize every organ and build up brain and body. J. A. Harmon, Lizemore, W. Va., writes: "They are the best pills I ever used." 25c at R. R. Bellamy's.

Class Opens Kneisel's

Private Classes open Monday. **

FROM VIEW OF THE SPINNER

The Bull Pool and Some of the Consequences as Seen by a Correspondent—Statement of Supply and Production.

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 1, 1909.

Mr. Editor:—Every few days there is a long article in the morning papers from some bull clique in New York on the great advance yet to take place in cotton.

Much is heard from bull pools composed of speculators who hope to profit by a further advance in the price of cotton. They are bringing all possible pressure to bear to force cotton futures to a higher level, where they can unload on some one. It looks like the some one is the spinner, or the public.

If the manufacturers buy this high price cotton they have no one to unload on but the jobber, and he, likewise, on the retail merchant, but both remember their unpleasant experience of two years ago and are refusing to buy further than their requirements and are not speculating, and are loaded up with goods bought on a 10 cent basis for raw cotton.

The much heralded "bull pool" does not spin a bale of cotton. Now, suppose they decide to take profits, and after taking profits realize that prices are too high and decide to join forces with the bear element and make as much or more on the decline. You know the speculator does not care on which side they make the money, just so they make it. Then, in this event, the manufacturer is placed in a very uncomfortable position, the burden is placed upon him to hold up the price of the commodity.

It looks like the fight is against the real consumer of cotton, the spinner, and that the future markets are being used to utterly demoralize and ruin his business, and if these tactics are continued the cotton manufacturers of the world are going to find themselves possessing the worst demoralized industry in existence.

Two years ago we found similar conditions existing as today, bull pools flooding the world with "perfect disaster" reports, that "the growing crop would not turn out over 8,500,000 to 9,000,000 bales maximum," and urged the mills "to buy their stocks of cotton around 13c. that those who did not would be compelled to close down as they would not be able to procure a bale later on even at 15c or 20c. etc. May cotton was selling at 12.75, but when the smoke cleared away the crop turned out to be over 11,500,000 and by April 20th, May cotton was selling below 9c. and bull pools had turned into bear pools and were laughing at the predicament of the manufacturers and jobbers who had been scared into buying stocks at the highest prices of the season.

These former bulls were predicting 8c in the near future. Everyone knows the result and of the complete demoralization of the dry goods business, which, to this day, has not fully recovered from the effect of the "wild cat" manipulation and speculation.

This is one of the chief reasons the spinner is not running over himself to buy cotton.

This recent extreme advance is not based either on supply or demand as I will show. The public is now buying blindly expecting to make a fortune, and they have been led into a trap by the idea that the supply is short, while, the truth is, the supply for the season 1909-10 has never been exceeded in the history of cotton.

Take Mr. Ellison's figures, the world's recognized authority, the world's production and supply for the past seven years and we have as below:

World's production 1902-03, 14,726,687; 1903-04, 14,159,341; 1904-05, 17,944,056; 1905-06, 15,660,553; 1906-07, 18,578,000; 1907-08, 15,534,000; 1908-09 18,381,926.

Visible and invisible stocks, 1902-03 2,672,068; 1903-04, 2,921,061; 1904-05 2,770,244; 1905-06, 5,172,633; 1906-07 4,504,382; 1907-08, 6,229,380; 1908-09 5,521,722.

Total supply, 1902-03, 17,398,695 1903-04, 17,081,402; 1904-05, 20,714,300; 1905-06, 20,833,186; 1906-07, 23,082,388; 1907-08, 21,763,380; 1908-09, 23,703,654.

Take the claims of the most enthusiastic bulls and the supply for 1909-10 will be: Visible and invisible stocks Sept. 1st, 1909, 6,067,854.

Financial Chronicle.

Bulls estimate of crop 1909-10	11,250,000
East India	4,400,000
Egypt	1,350,000
Brazil and all others	450,000
Total supply 1909-10	24,117,854

The consumption by the spindles of the world last year was the largest in the history of cotton. A total of 17,045,000 at an average cost of 9 3-4c.

The above is the largest supply of cotton in the history of the world.

Now as to consumption. We are reliably informed that the foreign spinner is now curtailing consumption, and while there is no concert of action among the American spinners we all know that a considerable curtailment is now going on in this country, but grant the bulls their price and should they consume as much cotton as last year, with the price the highest since 1875, then, in that event, we would have a surplus of 7,042,000 bales to carry over into another crop. Suppose on the other hand, however, the claims of the bulls should be corrected, which has always proved the case, and the American crop should turn out to be 12,250,000 bales, then, in this event, the carry over, visible and invisible stocks would be 8,042,000 bales.

What if the manufacturers curtail? I can't see how they are to consume all of this cotton at this price, as dry goods are not moving freely on a basis of 10 cent cotton or lower and there is absolutely no demand on a basis of 12 1-2c to 13 cent cotton.

In this event the carry over is going to be the largest in the history of the trade, and the cotton farmer, flushed with money, and having gone through the most prosperous period of their lives, will buy more fertilizers and mules and will put in an acreage that will startle the cotton world when they realize its enormity. Then what is to become of the spot holders of cotton about next May or June? With the mills curtailing, big stocks, and a record breaking acreage, will the public be as wild to absorb all offerings as at present? I think not.

I think this wild speculation has placed the manufacturers in the most hazardous position in their existence, and those who use caution and buy only from hand to mouth, to fill their requirements, will have occasion to congratulate themselves in the long run.

CONSTANT READER.

Old Cures.

The antiquary took down a little gray book. "Here is a 'family doctor,'" he said, "that was published as far back as 1561. Talk about your quaint prescriptions!" The first prescription, a truly quaint one, ran: "If a man be greved wyth the fallinge sicknesse, let him take a he-wolves harte and make it to powder and use it; but if it be a woman, let her take a she-wolves harte." A 1561 jaundice cure was: "Take earthwormes and cut them small, and braye them wyth a little wyne so that ye may swallow it; drinke the same fasting." For toothache: "Seeth as many little frogges sitting upon trees as thou canst get, in water; take the fat flowynge from them, and when nede is, anoynt the teth therwyth."

Buying the First Bond.

In the lives of most people there are a few moments that are not only big with importance, but remain long in the memory. One of these moments may be the first sight of the ocean; another, when great, snow clad mountains first come into view. Still another, though perhaps not quite so romantic, is that time when the average man or woman draws his or her savings out of a bank and buys the first bond.—Moody's Magazine.

Sensitive Salmon.

"Splendid color, isn't it?" asked a fishmonger as he cut a pound or two of salmon for a customer.

"Yes," replied the latter, "looks as if it were blushing at the price you ask for it!"—London Scraps.

For the best assortment of dress goods see Rehder's. **

The Danger Signal of Wireless Telegraphy

has, during the last year, saved over 3,000 human lives and millions in cargoes. Wireless Telegraphy is here to stay. It is no longer theory but fact.. Wireless is as dependable as the old wire system, and is so much cheaper that it is coming into universal use on land and sea.

THE UNITED WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY

operates the greatest and most extensive Wireless Telegraph System in the world and enjoys a monopoly in the United States. Over 80 steamship lines are equipped with United Wireless, and the Company operates now for commercial purposes a chain of stations along the Atlantic, Great Lakes, Gulf and Pacific coasts. Besides, a dozen governments, the United States and Great Britain included, use United Wireless.

UNITED WIRELESS STOCK HAS ADVANCED FROM $10 TO $35 a share during the past year. The rapid advancement in its securities has only begun, however, and here is your opportunity of a lifetime to make an investment, which judging from what the Company is doing today and what has been accomplished in the past, will prove to be the equal of the Bell Telephone. Not often do you have an opportunity to invest in a company that is in actual commercial operation and making money, and which controls what is conceded to be the greatest of Electrical Inventions.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN UNITED WIRELESS is daily expected. There is only a comparatively small amount of the $20,000,000 capital stock yet to be sold.

Isn't this proposition worthy of your investigation? Not speculation—investment.

Get in on a few shares of United Wireless before another advance. You can't lose.

The United Wireless Telegraph Company will bear the closest investigation.

We will be glad to give you full particulars and all information desired.

Suppose you had invested $100 in Bell Telephone during the days of its development. Think it over. Then invest in United Wireless.

W. E. DUNCAN, State Fiscal Agent

9 Murchison Bank Building, Wilmington, N. C.

JACK BELLAMY, Local Representative.

DAVID'S

YOU may have an idea that our store and our clothes are not very different from other

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stores and other clothes; that it doesn't make very much difference where you buy your suit or overcoat; nor very much difference what you buy. Whenyou come here and ask for

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes, you'll realize that such an idea is a mistake. These clothes are different; they're all all-wool, and that's unlike most clothes offered to you. They're perfectly tailored and correct in every detail of style, and they fit.

It's such clothes as these that make this store different; you can't buy them elsewhere. You'll see the difference when you come in.

Suits $10 up. Overcoats $7.50 up.

New Fall Neckwear, Hats, Shirts, Gloves, are all here, ready to show.

Suits made to order.

THE A. DAVID CO.

Front St., Bet. Chestnut and Grace.

Water White 150° Fire Test Oil

Tested in Elliott closed cup. Inspected by North Carolina State Inspector September 17th, 1909.

Cape Fear Oil Co.

Phone 873.

Buck's Hot Blast

Self Feeding Heating Stoves

They Are the Best

We have just received a solid car of these goods and they are now ready for your personal inspection. Also fine line of wood Heating Stoves and Grates.

Call and let us show them to you.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

se 28-tf.

THIS, THE COTTON AGE

(Continued From Page Five.)

no small factor in the increased consumption of cotton. With cotton at 15 cents a pound the bags would be cheaper than barrels.

Cotton plays an important part in the mining and marketing of coal. A heavy cotton duck is extensively used in coal mines for the purpose of making ventilating chutes. It is called "grattice cloth," and while we are unable to get approximate figures on its use, our information is to the effect that thousands of yards are required annually throughout the Appalachian coal regions. About 15,000,000 yards of cotton duck annually are made into coal bags for delivering coal where a chute cannot be employed to advantage.

There has been a great expansion in the use of tarpaulins. In the British possessions, especially in South Africa, the tarpaulin has displaced the old flax duck cover for flat cars, goods vans, wagon covers and tents. In South Africa also, the cotton blanket has completely driven out the woolen blanket, and 4,500 bales, 200 blankets to the bale, are imported by that country annually.

Overcoats of cotton duck with blanket lining have taken the place of heavy woolen and fur garments in the American and Canadian Northwest. It is estimated that 20,000,000 yards annually are consumed by this branch of the trade alone. These garments are warmer for outdoor work and are waterproof as well.

Thousands of bales of cotton annually find their way into the construction of fireproof buildings in our large cities. Wherever the steam and hot water pipes are exposed, they are covered with asbestos sectional covering, around which is placed cotton duck.

Cotton cloth has taken the place of wall paper in thousands of modern houses. Buckram of cotton cloth is more extensively used today than burlap. It is fully as durable and lends itself more easily to attractive decoration.

For the sake of brevity we have condensed in the form of brief paragraphs, some of the new and unusual uses to which cotton is put. We have added rough estimates wherever they could be obtained.

Several million yards annually are used in making cloth signs and advertisements. The American Tobacco Company and similar concerns use enormous quantities of cloth in their large decorative advertisements.

Pottery establishments use millions of yards of army duck annually for the purpose of squeezing water out of clay.

The Government requires 4,000,000 yards of cotton duck annually for coin bags.

Cement companies use about 8,000,000 yards of cotton bagging annually.

About 2,000,000 yards of cotton duck annually are made into feed bags for horses.

Wood pulp paper mills and other paper mills use enormous quantities of heavy cotton duck for driers. The material frequently runs twelve feet wide and weighs from seven to ten pounds to the yard.

Cotton drills and ducks to the extent of millions of yards annually are used for wagon tops, cushions, waterproof coats, "pantasote," etc.

A heavy duck 46 inches wide is used to the extent of millions of yards annually for the purpose of filtering oils.

Cotton duck is the basis of rubber belting and all kinds of rubber hose. Sales to these branches of the trade amount to 50,000,000 yards annually. Among the smaller uses, but making a heavy aggregate: In gloves to stiffen gauntlets; legings; tennis and gymnasium shoes; duck canopy for shower baths where rubber formerly was used; covering of trunks and telescopes; binding of books; draining mines—heavy duck to the extent of 4,000,000 yards annually.

While we do not presume to have set forth here more than a small portion of the uses to which cotton is put, the above items should go far toward showing that the staple is valuable aside from its merit as wearing apparel. There are many fields into which it enters where curtailment would be impossible except under extraordinary conditions. Even at a much further advance it would not be likely to enter into competition with the products it has displaced.

In the matter of wearing apparel its nearest competitors are linen and wool. Today the term "household linen" is largely a misnomer. There is as much cotton as linen in collars and shirts. "All wool" clothing is practically a thing of the past, and the world is none the worse for it.

Once in a while a bull on cotton, in an effort to express his enthusiasm, says: 'Cotton is going as high as wool."

He probably has forgotten—if, in fact, the figures were ever presented to him—that until the last twenty years cotton for hundreds of years has sold at a higher average price than wool. We are not indulging in prophecy, but when one considers the countless uses to which cotton is put, and figures on what might happen owing to an accidental curtailment of production, it is quite within the bounds of possibility for history to repeat itself.

DICK BROTHERS & CO.

Catarrh of the Throat.

Catarrh of the bronchial tubes is a common cause of throat trouble. The symptoms of Catarrh of the throat are; pains in the middle of the chest, cough worse on lying down at night, rattling in the chest, severe cough on catching cold, coughing up thick yellowish mucus. Rydale's Catarrh Remedy used as a gargle, and taken internally, will cure every case of Catarrh of the bronchial tubes and lungs. It is purely vegetable, contains no alcohol or harmful drugs of any kind. It is sold on a guarantee to benefit, or money refunded. Robt. R. Bellamy.

Mr. F. G. Fritz, Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "My little girl was greatly benefitted by taking Foley's Orino Laxative, and I think it is the best remedy for constipation and liver trouble." Foley's Orino Laxative is mild, pleasant and effective, and cures habitual constipation. Robt. R. Bellamy.

Art squares reduced at Platt & Haar's. **

New silks at Rehder's. **

Have You Kidney Trouble?

One or more of the following symptoms may indicate that you have; sharp shooting pains in the small of the back and loins, cloudy or smoky urine, whittish or reddish sediment in urine, too scanty, highly colored urine, bloody urine, too frequent desire, scalding or smarting pains in passing, irregular heart action, puffiness under the eyes, nervousness, restlessness, general debility, swelling of the lower limbs, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, gravel, etc. Rydale's Kidney Remedy is guaranteed to quickly relieve and permanently cure all forms of Kidney, Bladder and Urinary diseases. Sold and guaranteed by Robt. R. Bellamy.

Malaria Causes Loss of Appetite.

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51, A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements always call the Star office No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR RENT—Six-room flat, No. 507 North Fourth street; all modern improvements; water rent free, $15; five-room flat 501 North Fourth street, all modern conveniences; water rent free, $15. C. P. B. Mahler, Real Estate Agent, 21 South Second street. Phone 184. oc 3-1t.

FOR QUICK SALE to make room for other fowls, white Pile game, nine hens and rooster. Apply to Delgado Store. oc 3-1t*

LOST—Downtown Friday night, bar pin, one pearl, engraved with scroll work; valuable as keepsake. Reward if returned to N. care Star office. oc 3-1t*

IN PLACING YOUR LIFE INSURANCE, it is important to know what company you insure in. Let me write it in any of the following strong companies. Royal Exchange, London Assurance, Williamsburg City, Prussian National, Fidelity, or Carolina (our home company). Phone 776 or 1143 any time day or night if you need any fire insurance. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. oc 3-1t.

FOR RENT—No. 221 North Fourth street, eight rooms. Just newly papered and painted from top to bottom. Has all modern conveniences and large front yard. Fine neighborhood, $35 per month. No. 411 Church street, eight rooms, all modern conveniences; brand new, $20 per month. No. 110 Dock street, eight rooms, in good order, $16.50. No. 212 South Third street, $35 per month, has nine rooms. No. 216 South Third street, eight rooms, in fine order, $27.50 per month. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. No. 118 Princess street. oc 3-2t.

PUFFS, SWITCHES, curl and pompadours made from your combings, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday three puffs for 50 cents. Switches according to size; pompadours $1.00. Mrs. A. E. Sykes, 16 North Ninth street. oc 3-1t*

FOR RENT—Three rooms furnished for light housekeeping. Wood stove and gas range in kitchen. No children. Address "J. H. R." care Star office. oc 3-1t*

BOARDERS—Nice front room suitable for couple. Reference. Apply 515 Market street. Phone 1292. oc 3-1t*

WANTED—To buy a large size walnut or mahogany bookcase, must be in good condition and cheap. Reply by mail describing same and stating price, 504 South Third street. oc 3-2t*

LOST—On Fifth street, little "T. N. E." pin. Finder will receive reward if left for "H." at this office. oc 3-1t*

WANTED—The public to know that Stewart & Otersen have a special sale of school shoes Saturday, Oct. 2nd to Oct. 9th. oc 3-1t*

OLD ESTABLISHMENT requires services of good clerk. Accuracy, rapidity and good penmanship esesntial. Drones or has-beens will not be considered. Prefer man familiar with railroad work. $60.00 to right man, and opportunity for advancement. Address "Opportunity" care Star. oc 3-1t*

MAN to interview business people, nothing to sell, steady work, weekly remittance and expense allowance. Corporation 138, Lyric Bldg., Newark, N. J. oc 3-1t*

LOST—Between 414 South Fourth and Second and Princess streets, an open face gold watch with "J. E. H." on back. Liberal reward if returned to "J. E. H." care of this office. oc 3-1t*

FOR SALE—Photograph studio at bargain, easy terms. Located in one of best manufacturing towns in State. Reason for selling, engaged in other business. Box 138, Hartsville, S. C. oc 3-1t*

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

WANTED—Experienced salesman, straight commission, side or exclusive for line of Summer clothing, overalls, shirts from factory for eastern North Carolina. State age, experience, reference. Dixie Manufacturing Co., Charlotte, N. C. oc 3-2t.

WANTED—Lady stenographer capable to assist in office work. None without experience need apply. Address in own handwriting, "X" care Star, oc 3-1t*

THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL HOME and Real Estate Company has moved into its new office, Room No. 15 Masonic Temple, where it will be pleased to see its old members, or those who may desire to secure information in regard to its plans and methods, with the object of investing their savings, insuring their lives or borrowing money to buy or build homes in any part of the State of North Carolina. oc 3-13t.

FOR RENT—Two or three nice large furnished rooms with privilege of bath and phone. Apply 213 North Fifth street, or 'phone 584. oc 3-1t.

A CARD—I take this method of notifying my friends and the public I have bought the stock of groceries, etc., of R. N. Moore & Co., corner Eighth and Dock streets, and will continue the business right on with a line of fresh groceries, vegetables and notions. Would be pleased to have all my friends give me a call. Goods delivered free of charge anywhere in city limits. Yours to please, Mr. Monroe Moore, corner of Eighth M. Monroe Moore, corner of Eighth

HUDSON SQUARE will be ready to put on the market for sale by Thursday, Oct. 7th, 1909. It is positively one of the best propositions yet. Will be located in the southern part of city. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. oc 3-2t.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—For sale, four-room house, rooms 12x12, hard finished walls and brand new. Rents for $6 per month. Lot 33x150. Room to build another house facing on Cape Fear avenue. Can be bought cheap. Only a small amount of cash needed. Six years to pay the balance. James Owen Reilly, No. 118 Princess street. oc 3-1t.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE of those who wish to subscribe shares to the Rural Building & Loan Association, we will hold the subscription book open for two more weeks. You can secure shares any time between now and Oct. 15th. Remember it is the best and most systematic way of saving money, or to buy a home. James Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer, No. 118 Princess street. oc 3-5t.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Nearly all of these lots have been sold. We still have eight very desirable lots for sale. One fine corner lot for sale at $150. You only have to pay $20 down and $5 per month till paid for. Just think of it! There is no reason for the poorest man not owning his own house and lot. We will lend you money to build with after the lot is paid in full. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. oc 3-2t.

$2,000 CASH buys two beautiful city blocks three hundred and thirty by three hundred and ninety-six feet, each. I can show you how you can make $2,000 clear out of the proposition. Call early Monday and let me tell you about it. James Owen Reilly. oc 3-2t.

ONE ROOM for rent to gentleman only; 412 North Front street. All modern conveniences. oc 3-1t*

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE or two young gentlemen can get room and board in private family; modern improvements. Address No. 1 Postoffice Avenue, or 'phone 366. oc 3-1t*

FOR RENT—One large furnished room with privilege of bath on car line. Address B. T. H. care Star. oc 3-2t*

WANTED—By desirable tenant three or four rooms, downstairs preferable, modern improvements, for housekeeping, in select part of city. J. B., care Star. oc 3-1t*

REMOVAL NOTICE—We have moved from No. 114 to No. 120 Princess street, on account of same being more desirable and convenient to our patrons, and if our friends will help us increase our business at new place as we did at old one, we will be very much obliged. Smith & Lord, 120 Princess street, 'phone 766. oc 3-1f.

KINDERGARTEN—Misses Steljes and King will open a kindergarten class Monday, Oct. 4th, at the residence of Miss Steljes, 324 South Fifth street. For particulars 'phone 1092. oc 3-1t*

WE HAVE THREE spare rooms on bath room floor for rent, furnished or unfurnished; could furnish meals if desired to two or three couples. 520 Red Cross street. oc 3-1t*

SEWING SOLICITED—Baby trousseaus a specialty; also embroidery and braiding. Mrs. B. F. Marable, 520 Red Cross street. oc 3-1t*

WANTED—Hardware salesman, one thoroughly experienced, and not afraid of work. None other need apply. Must furnish A-1 references. Address "Hardware" care Morning Star. oc 1-3t.

NOT A JOKE! We want a number of full grown "House Cats" Monday, October 4th, 1909. We will pay 10c each for healthy ones. Hall's Drug Store. oc 3 1f

LOST—Deposit book in Wilmington Savings and Trust Co., in name of Holly Robinson. Finder please return to bank. oc 3 1t*

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or general office man; four years' experience. Best references furnished. S. care Star. oc 3 1t*

WANTED—At once, two first-class white barbers; must be good barbers. Apply to W. H. Stalvey, Waverly Hotel Barber Shop, Lumberton, N. C. oc 3-1e*

SAUSAGE. Sausage, sausage. We have sausage home-made pork, nice celery, oysters and Armour's country pork. All kinds of choice meats and vegetables. 'phone 72, Palace Market. oc 2 1f

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

THE LAST TWO SERIES of Stock in the Co-operative Building and Loan Association were over-subscribed, and notice is given that the Association will only sell one thousand shares in the New Series, the Twenty Second Series. Generally Building and Loan Associations do not sell more than Five Hundred Shares for a Series, but the demand for Stock in the Co-operative has been so great, that we sold a few over 1,000 shares in both the 20th and the 21st series. New Series opens Saturday, November 6th. Shares are being taken now and first come first served. Co-operative Building and Loan Association, Thomas H. Wright, secretary and treasurer; Wm. E. Worth, president. oc 3 3t

THE OPPORTUNITY to buy the finest lot in the entire City of Wilmington, may be withdrawn at any minute. The owner has refused time and again to sell, so if the best is not too good for you, then see us today—dont delay. The property is the "Giles" lot on the East side of Third street between Orange and Ann streets. Have party who will take part of it, if too large for you. The price of the property is today's value—much less than its value next year. Delays cost money so see us Monday. Yes, J. G. Wright & Son are the Agents. oc 3 1t

FOR RENT—No. 608 Orange street, 9 rooms, all improvements, $25; No. 215 South Eighth (St. James Block); eight rooms, all modern improvements, $25 per month; also several smaller houses. H. F. Wilder, agent. oc 3 1t

ONE THREE-ROOM and one four-room house, No. 917 and 919 North Ninth street for sale. Lot 66x80 renting for $144 per year, price $1,100. Good investment. H. F. Wilder, agent. oc 3 1t.

PROPERTY OWNERS—Everybody is feeling and talking good times now and prosperity is sure to return. If you have any property for sale or rent place it where you can feel satisfied of careful and personal attention. I give large and small matters my personal attention. H. F. Wilder, Notary Public, 207 Princess street. oc 3 1t

ROOM AND BOARD—Nicely furnished rooms with good table board. Prices reasonable. Apply 119 Orange street. Phone 1679. oc 3 1t*

WE OFFER a nice two story seven or eight room house on Dock street, west of Ninth, for less than three thousand dollars. The house is comparatively new and in good condition. Plumbing complete, porcelaine bath, sanitary and new. About one thousand to fifteen hundred (possibly less) will be all that is necessary for first payment, the price of which is reasonable. Owner to leave city and for this reason places the dwelling on the Market. If you want a home, on an improved street, in a good location—then do not miss the opportunity of investigating this. Can be bought to even pay a fair percentage as an investment. J. G. Wright & Son are the Agents and they will gladly tell you all about the place. oc 3 2t

TWO TRAVELING SALESMEN; $150.00 per month and expenses, yearly contract. Shipments freight paid. Manager, 38 Madison St., Atlanta, Ga. oc 3 1t*

RECEIVED TODAY first new cocoanuts, fresh ground cocoanuts. Fifteen cents per quart. Plummer's. 'Phone 680. oc 2 1t*

NICE PENCIL and tablet given with each purchase of our school shoes. None better at the prices. Cash shoe store. 'Phone Mercer & Evans Co. oc 2 1t

FOR SALE AT ONCE—Square piano (Hazleton) in good condition, for particulars 'phone 664. ac 2-2t*

WILL RENT two or three nicely furnished rooms, gas range, large rooms, long back porch. Modern, second floor. To a desirable couple, no children. Address "G." care Star. oc 2-1t*

TAILOR—Wanted at once that can make pants and vests and do bushing. Apply L. Newman, Fayetteville, N. C. se 30-4t.*

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Located in the highest part of the city. Situated in the southern part of city. Lots 33x150. Facing on two streets. Room to build two houses. Price only $125. Stop and think, only $20 cash and $5 per month till paid for. No interest or taxes to pay until the last payment is made. Will allow 10 per cent. off for cash. The healthiest part of Wilmington. A location that will double in value in the next two years. Call early this morning and take your choice. James Owen Reilly. Insurance and Real Estate. se 30-tf.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFE TIME—I have a whole city block that can be bought for less than $1,200 cash, if sold at once. Block contains 20 lots 33x99 and 13 lots 33x165. Don't delay seeing me about this great chance to make a fine investment. Will take you out and show it to you any time. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. se 30-tf.

THERE IS A REASON why some men are so successful. One is that he spends less than he makes, and saves his money. The best way to save your money is to take five or more shares in the Rural Building and Loan Association. The 12th series opens Saturday, October 2nd. Subscribe now before all the shares are sold. James Owen Reilly, Sec. and Treas. se 30-tf

WANTED—Two first-class lumber graders at once to grade behind machines, black or white. The Coharrie Lumber Co., Parkersburg, N. C. se 26-1w.

FOR SALE—Another second-hand 30 H.P. sawmill outfit. A bargain. Machinery Exchange, Fayetteville, N. C. se 12-sa-su-1m.

FOR RENT—319 South Front street modernly appointed, comfortable house in good repair. See Theo. G. Empie or Adam Empie. se 23-tf.

WE HAVE AT "THE ORTON" a sanitary barber shop with six white barbers, all expert workmen, parents would do well to think of this in sending their children down in the afternoon for hair cuts and scalp treatment. No advance in prices. se 221m.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

ONLY A FEW HOUSES left on our list for rent. One that is particularly desirable, in splendid location and contains seven rooms, besides bath and kitchen. Built for a home, finished nicely and is very conveniently arranged. Smith & Lord. se 26-tf.

SEND YOUR FILMS to the Gem Studio, 114 Market street. Any size film developed, ten cents. Any size picture finished for five cents. Titmas & Foltz, props. fe 17-tf.

UNREDEEMED double barrel and single barrel shot guns. Will kill high prices at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. se 5-tf.

BICYCLE STOLEN—Rambler, high frame, hub wrapped with wire to hold in ball bearings. Reward for its return. Phone 625. se 28-tf.

SPECIAL OFFER—Six half cabinet photographs and one platinum finish enlargement, for one dollar. Best value ever offered. Titmas & Foltz, Props. The Gem Studio, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C., fe 17-tf

WANTED—Night engineer, wages $2.25 day; head fireman wages $2.00 day. White men only need to apply. Waccamaw Lumber Co., Bolton, N. C. se 28-6t.

WANTED—By Waccamaw Lumber Co., Bolton, N. C., planing mill laborers, machine feeders and graders. Apply in person at Bolton, N. C. se 18 tf

I. RITMYER, shoemaking, 119 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. Prompt attention given to repairing. First-class workmanship and material guaranteed. oc 1 1m

NICE VENISON, first of season, oysters, celery, good beef, veal fresh native pork, etc. Palace Market. 'Phone 72. oc 1 1f

CALL PURE FOOD MARKET for celery, West Point oysters, new sour kraut and fresh meats, fruits and oysters. Prompt attention. D. M. Davis, proprietor. 'phone 1493. oc 1 6t*

REMOVAL NOTICE—After forty years at 110 Princess street, The J. O. Reilly Insurance and Real Estate Agency has moved to larger quarters, No. 118 Princess street (formerly occupied by Waterworks). Oldest agency in State. Established 1869. James Owen Reilly, successor to D. O'Connor. oc 1 5t

THE GILBERT HOUSE combines home comforts and hotel conveniences, Front and Princess streets; junction of car lines. Cars to depot, steam heat, electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Transient $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Regular and transient boarders. oc 1 1f

FOR RENT 410 South Fifth street, a desirable residence, eight large rooms, yard all in good order. Apply quick to M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate 114 1-2 Princess street. oc 1 2t

THE SAFEST WAY to save money is by securing shares in the Rural Building and Loan Association. The following well known and successful business men direct the affairs of this association: Roger Moore, C. C. Chadbourn, Oscar Pearsall, J. Holmes Davis, J. F. Jarman, A. G. Warren, A. O. McEachern, B. O. Stone, Marshall Shrier, M. Bellamy, Jr., T. B. Carroll, J. A. McGeachy, H. F. Wilder, and James Owen Reilly, Secretary and treasurer. Twelfth series opens Saturday, Oct. 2nd, 1909. se 30-tf.

FOUND—Where to sell my wool, beeswax, raw furs, hides and tallow to good advantage at last; also where to ship my produce for best results. Try our guaranteed freshly laid mountain eggs. C. D. Gilbert, 212 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. se 19-tf.

THE PHOTOGRAPHS and enlargements turned out by the U. C. Ellis Studio have an artistic value which appeals to your good taste. au 25 tf

NOTARY PUBLIC—Public stenographer. Expert work of any kind, anywhere, any time. Meares Harriss, 114 Princess street. 'Phone 708. au 4 su we fri tf

WANTED SALESMEN—Cider and phosphate salesmen. Liberal salary or high commissions with $30.00 weekly in advance. Red Cross Vinegar Co., St. Louis, Missouri. ju 27 su 52t

BIG INDUCEMENTS to salesmen of ability to sell lubricating oils and greases on commisision. Champion Refining Co., Cleveland, O. se 26-su-8t.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—Wanted in every locality, intelligent man or woman to represent us. Our guaranteed Income Plan insures substantial remuneration to the right party. Careful training. Permanent business. Good opportunity for promotion. Address Chief of Subscription Staff, Woman's Home Companion, Department "X" Madison Square, New York City. se 26-su-2t.

ADVERTISING in these columns pays big dividends. A trial insertion is most convincing. au 22-1t.

We are now ready for the Fall and Winter trade. A full line of beautiful Suits of Ready-Made Clothes and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Knox and Stetson latest style Hats.

Motto—Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

HAMME

THE HATTER & CLOTHIER

24 North Front Street

oc 2-1f.

IF

1—If our rate of interest on deposits is high enough,
2—If our rate of interest on loans is low snough,
3—If the accommodations we offer is satisfactory,
4—If our business is safely managed (and we think it is)
5—If you are not already a customer, then we invite you to become one and be satisfied.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

oc 2-1f.

Get Ready For School!

Monday is the day and Yates & Company the place to buy your School Books, School Supplies.

117 MARKET STREET.

oc 3-1t.

ROOFING.	LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER.
200,000 rived heart Shingles.	Gagers White Lime.
100,000 rived sap Shingles.	King's Windsor Wall Plaster.
250,000 machine made Shingles.	Atlas Portland Cement.
Walrus Rubber Roofing.	Asbestos and Fire Clay.

Red Brick, Fire Brick, Sewer Pipe, Chimney Pipe.

COAL. —— WOOD.

Write, or call for prices.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

Phone 789. Office, Foot Ann St.

aug 3 1f

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Will be received at the office of the Police and Fire Commission until Monday, October 18th, 4 P. M., 1909: For furnishing the City of Wilmington 30 or more Police uniforms; samples of Charlottesville and Oak Mills 16 and 18-oz. cloth must accompany bids.

Proposals for furnishing the above uniforms are desired to be submitted through the local dealers. Specifications as to style, etc., may be had upon application to the office of the Commission, City Hall building.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

WM. E. SPRINGER,
Chairman Police and Fire Commission.
oc 3-su-we- fri 7t.

ALL THIS WEEK

EXTRA BIG BILL.

Crystal Palace

BAND BENEFIT ALL WEEK.

Night performances changed to 8:15 and 9:15 o'clock. No change in time of afternoon performances.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF STOCK.

Beginning on Monday morning, October 4th, 1909, there will be a sale of the entire stock of the Wilson Paint & Paper Company, at their store on the south side of Princess, between Second and Third streets.

The stock consists of paints, varnishes, brushes, mouldings, and the most elaborate stock of fine wall paper.

This stock is sold under an order of court and bargains can be found here that can not be equalled in this city.

Terms—CASH, credit extended no one. B. G. EMPIE,
oc 3-6t. Trustee.

STATEMENT OF

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

of Wilmington, September 30, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,097,446 44
U. S. Bonds at par	551,000 00
Bank Building	25,000 00
Stocks and Bonds	200,053 00
Cash and due by Banks	1,761,260 28
	$5,634,759 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 550,000 00
Surplus	355,000 00
Circulation	550 000 00
Deposits	4,079,759 72
U. S. Bond account	100,000 00
	$5,634,759 72

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

oc 2-1f.

The Best Place

To buy is here. We handle only the Best.

Special for Saturday: All Pork Sausage; also another lot of those Fine Spring Chickens; extra Fine Beef, Veal, Lamb, Pork, Etc.

HOPKINS & DAVIS

FRONT STREET MARKET.

Stalls No. 1 and 2 South side and No. 1 and 3 North side.

Phones 141 and 128.

oc 2-1f.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

Saw and Planing Mill Complete, With Logging Road, Locomotive, Dry Kiln, Stumpage and Other Assets.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made at the September term, 1909, the undersigned will sell for cash, at public auction at Clear Run, in Sampson county, N. C., four miles from Tomahawk, on November 10, all the real and personal property of the Clea Run Lumber Company, consisting in part of:

One 15,000 feet capacity saw mill complete, with engine and boiler.

One 8x27 Fay & Egan double surfacer.

One 6x14 Fay & Egan planer and matcher.

One ideal Mershon band resaw.

One 9-inch Fay & Egan moulder.

One 2-saw planing mill edger.

One 12x12 Liddell-Tompkins engine.

One Tower 2-saw lumber trimmer.

One 60x16 return tubular boiler.

One 48x14 return tubular boiler.

One 14x20 H. S. & G. engine with steam and exhaust connections.

Two boiler feed pumps and connections.

One Buffalo automatic knife grinder.

One 27-ton locomotive in first class condition.

One complete blower system, installed and connected with all machines.

One dry kiln complete, with trucks, etc.

One tank and complete system of waterworks.

Four miles standard gauge railroad (iron leased from A. C. L. railroad on favorable terms.)

500,000 feet standing timber.

231 acres of land in fee simple with anywhere from fifteen to fifty million feet of standing timber accessible and on the market at reasonable terms.

In addition to the above will be found all the other parts that go to render complete a saw and planing mill outfit, office furniture, shafting, pulleys, hangers, etc.

There is in addition buildings on the premises all complete for the installation of a band mill.

Remember the place and date of sale, Clear Run, N. C., November 10, 1909.

T. J. PRATT,
A. J. JOHNSON,
oc 3-su-4t. Receivers.

SEPTEMBER MULETS

17,000 Lbs. Medium Size Mullets.

8,500 Lbs. Large Mullets.

6,400 Lbs. Small Mullets.

553 Rolls 2-lb. New Bagging.

875 Bundles 45-lb. New Ties.

111 Bags Rock Salt.

87 Barrels 3-lb. Packet Salt.

47 Cases 3-lb. Salt Brick.

29 Cases 3-lb. Medicated Brick.

47 Large Cheeses.

63 Small Cheeses.

27 10-lb. Bucket Butter.

W. B. COOPER

Importer and Jobber,
Wilmington, N. C.

oc 3 1f

SECOND SECTION

WILMINGTON

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 10. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1909. WHOLE NUMBER 13,116.

WILMINGTON

NORTH CAROLINA

AN EVERY DAY SCENE ALONG WILMINGTON'S BUSY WATER FRONT.

The Growing Seaport of the South Atlantic

WILMINGTON

Annual pay roll $4,000,000.00.

Savings bank deposits of $4,000,000 00.

Annual business of over $60,000,000.00.

Fourth largest cotton port in the world.

Third largest naval stores port in the world.

Opportunities for manufacturing par excellence.

One of the leading jobbing centres in the South.

Headquarters of Atlantic Coast Line Railway System.

Climate, both summer and winter, unsurpassed anywhere.

Local Government wisely and economically administered.

A business of a quarter of a billion in cotton annually.

Postoffice receipts increased 180 per cent. in ten years.

A city of beautiful homes and of a happy, contented people.

Export values increased over twenty millions during the year.

Largest firm of individual cotton exporters in the world.

Centre of most productive and varied trucking belt in the world.

Increase of population more than 50 per cent. within five years.

Bank resources of $11,000,000.00, increase of 12 per cent. within the year.

City now expending $900,000.00 for water, street and sewer improvements.

Increase of 45 per cent. in dutiable importations during the last fiscal year.

No better operated or more carefully managed public utilities in any Southern State.

Nearest and in direct path of navigation for vessels trading through the Panama canal.

On route of the immediate National Inland Waterway from Beaufort, N. C., to Key West, Fla.

Educational, social and religious advantages second to none anywhere in the United States

Quick suburban and fast steamer service to two of the finest beaches on the Atlantic coast.

One of the the most important lumber and fertilizer manufacturing ports in the entire country.

Centre of comprehensive and intelligent colonization project, already developed beyond experimental stage and full of potentialities for this entire section.

Finest landlocked harbor in the South, with project for deepening river channel, Wilmington to sea, from 23 to 30 feet, mean low water, already recognized by National Government.

Shipping facilities and rates, both by rail and water, second to none on the Atlantic seaboard. Five lines of railway converging here with complete freight belt line circling the water front and the entire city.

"Hitch Your Wagon to a Star"

THE ST. LOUIS CENTENNIAL

Week of Elaborate Anniversary Exercises in Missouri Capital—Aerial Navigation and Meeting of Mayors—Dr. Cook.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—A week's celebration of the centennial anniversary of the incorporation of St. Louis will begin tomorrow at sunrise when the bells of 444 churches within the city limits will be rung in anouncement of the inauguration of the programme.

Aeroplane flights, distance races between spherical balloons, speed contests by dirigible air craft, a water pageant with four vessels of the United States navy participating, parades, festival banquets, the annual appearance of the mysterious veiled prophet and several public appearances by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Arctic explorer, will fill out the week. Preparations for the big events have been going on for months. An elaborate system of street lighting has been installed, a great court of honor erected and practically the entire city has been decorated with flags and bunting.

Two men—Glen H. Curtiss, aviator, and Dr. Cook, explorer, will divide the honors to be accorded to individuals, Mr. Curtis, beginning Wednesday, will make daily flights, weather permitting, from Art Hill, Forest Park, where a great natural amphitheatre is capable of accommodating scores of thousands of spectators. Dr. Cook will take a prominent part in the festivities, presided over by the Veiled Prophet, and will be tendered a public reception.

The Sunday observances will be of a religious and historical nature. Special services will be held in the churches, and songs of praise and thanksgiving will be sung by thousands of Sunday school children. In the afternoon tablets marking the places of historical inteerst will be unveiled. These latter will commemorate all important events from the landing of Pierre Laclede Liguest, in 1764, to the building of the new municipal structures, the laying of whose corner stones will be an important feature of the week.

The balloon races will be started Monday. Two events are on the programme, the first limited to spherical air craft of 40,000 cubic feet capacity, or less, and the second to larger balloons of up to 80,000 cubic feet. Seven distance and two endurance prizes are offered for these contests.

In the evening the streets will be illuminated for the first time, and the opening band concerts will be given.

Tuesday will be a period of pageantry. The United States torpedo boat flotilla, consisting of the Mac Donough, Wilkes, Tinge and Thornton, will lead a parade on the Mississippi river, in which scores of motor boats, river packets and other vessels will take part.

The evening will see the Veiled Prophet arrive in greater pomp than has been his wont for years. The floats of his parade will be unusually elaborate, and the ball with which the celebration ends, will be one of the most brilliant functions at which he has ever presided.

Glen H. Curtiss is scheduled to inaugurate his flights Wednesday, following the review of a "municipal pageant" by the mayors of 1,000 American cities, who have been invited to witness the doings of the week as the guests of the city.

Thursday, two hundred floats, representing the industrial progress of a century, will wind through the streets.

Friday will witness a series of aeroplane contests in which some startling results are anticipated. Half a dozen inventors of the United States, many of them as yet obscure, have signified their intention to participate. The prizes of $1,000 and a gold medal and $500 and a silver medal for the best flights, will be given to the operators of the machines which make the longest flights out from and back to a starting square 200 feet in dimensions.

The street pageant this day will be a combined educational, historical, and military parde in which students, floats and State and National soldiery will ppear.

Saturday's programme includes a race for dirigible balloons with Baldwin, Beachey and Knabenshue as the chief contestants; the release of the two score unguided spherical balloons of 3,000 cubic feet capacity, a parade of 500 automobiles and the dedication of "Fairground," a new public park.

As many as possible of the centennial decorations and illuminations are to be preserved until after President Taft's visit later in the month.

MARRIAGE AT SHALLOTTE.

Mr. Birkner Simmons and Miss Martha A. Stone Parties.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Shallotte, N. S., Sept. 29.—An event of much interest here was that celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of the groom's father, Mr. J. L. Simmons, near here, which united in marriage Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Stone, of this A. Stone, the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Stone, o fthis place.

Mr. Clifton Thomas was best man and Miss Clara Simmons, sister of the groom, was maid-of-honor. Rev. T. C. Ellers, pastor of the Shallotte circuit M. E. Church, preformed the ceremony. The young couple have many friends, who extend to them their best wishes for a happy life.

A Constipation Cure.

A physician's prescription put up under the name of Rydale's Liver Tablets is sold on a guarantee to cure chronic constipation. This preparation contains ingredients that stimulate and tone the liver, intestines and bowels. Rydale's Liver Tablets overcome and cure constipation, no matter what part is affected. They regulate the liver, free the bile ducts from mucus and allow a free flow of bile. They stimulate the intestines and establish a healthy habit of the bowels. 50 chocolate coated tablets in each box. Price 25 cents. Robt. R. Bellamy.

WHAT ONE MAN CAN DO.

Interesting Editorial Reference by Washington Post to Carolinian.

A recent editorial in the Washington Post is as follows:

"John A. Wilkinson lives at Belhaven, N. C. He was born on a backwoods farm seven miles from his present residence. That was before Belhaven came into existence, for Wilkinson has built that prosperous town of 4,000 people. That section of North Carolina which lies between Albemarle and Pamlico sounds was practically a swamp in the early life of Wilkinson, and wresting a livelihood from his father's clearing resolved itself into a battle against too much moisture. The family victories were often near defeats, with tragedy always in the offing.

"When Wilkinson had grown into young manhood a railroad was built into the section for the sake of the timber it contained, and the young native son made a fortune in lumber in the 15 years that followed. Incidentally he sold lumber the country over and got the viewpoint of the great outside. He began to think of applying what he learned to the lands of his native heath. Scientific agriculture, practical drainage, offered opportunity for experiment. He tried these on the farm of his boyhood. The result was such crops as Illinois never dreamed of. He grew 75 barrels of corn the same season and sold the crop for $400 to the acre. He netted $12,000 on a field of cotton containing 150 acres. Such staple crops as corn and cotton yielded regularly $50 to the acre and better. Wilkinson determined to bring the possibility of this yield to that 500,000 acres of land that skirted the coast between the two sounds.

"He called upon the national Department of Agriculture to investigate its soils, establish its levels, and tell him the manner in which it should be drained and farmed. The soils were found to be -0 feet deep with the vegetable deposits of ages; the lands high enough for drainage, and the matter of farming merely the application of the principle of thoroughness.

"Williamson secured legislation which authorized the formation of drainage districts to bond themselves for their own improvement upon a vote of three-fifths of the acreage. He gained control of the necessary amount of land to drain the whole region, and today his dredges are plowing great canals through the forest-covered swamps 20 feet wide, 8 feet deep, and but a mile apart. His men are felling the timber in tracts of 5,000 acres at a time, a match is being set to it when dry, and without cultivation corn is being planted in the loose loam and a crop raised amon gthe charred logs and stumps that pays for the whole operation.

"This accomplishment is multiplying the value of the land by 20 and its productiveness by 1,000. It is converting the most despised region in the United States into a farming community which Willett M. Hays, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, says will surpass Iowa. It is making wealthy the coon hunting companions of the youth of the man who is doing this work. It is feeding the multitude and building a monument to its moving spirit that will endure forever. Yet men have been growing up in this section for 300 years and missing its opportunities. The possibilities were not apparent. Similar chances rest latent in a thousand communities for the men who are able to see them.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

Congressman Godwin Would Be Glad to Confer With Available Men.

Sept. 29th, 1909.

To the Editor, Wilmington, N. C.

Dear Sir: I beg to enclose you a letter from Hon. E. D. Durand, director of the census, in reference to the appointments of special agents to collect statistics of manufactures, mines and quarries. Please publish the letter in the Star and let the people of the district understand that information and application blanks may be obtained by writing me, or the Census Bureau at Washington.

Very truly yours,
H. L. GODWIN.

Sept. 27th, 1909.

Hon. Hannibal L. Godwin, Dunn, North Carolina.

My Dear Sir: I take pleasure in sending you herewith several copies of the instructions to applicants for appointment as special agent to collect statistics of manufactures, mines, and quarries.

Blank application forms may be obtained by addressing the director of the census, Washington, D. C., and applications will be reecived in this office until the close of business on October 25, 1909.

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Very truly yours,
E. DANA DURAND.

Take Off the Fat Where It Shows.

Most women suffer much humiliation because of great quantities of fat, so located that, no matter how they dress, everybody sees that they are abnormal. This is the day of the slender figure, and fat women are simply not tolerated either in business or social affairs. Women may not know it, but men when they see a fat woman pass them on the street or in public places make all manner of sympathetic remarks about her. They do not mean to be unkind or to seem unmanly, but it is natural for a man to dislike fat on a woman. Where fat shows the most there is where it must be removed, and as quickly as possible. This season's dresses seem to be made for the fat woman's misery and the slender woman's delight. They expose all the charms of woman and her ugliness as well. Exercise and diet will not remove fat. This has been proved. The famous Marmola prescription which has met with such phenomenal success and has so many of our society women as its sponsors, is now being sold in tablet form to meet the demand of the public for this style of treatment. These little tablets go into your system just like food. They stop the stomach and digestive apparatus from producing fat and reduce the fat upon the body at the rate of from 12 to 15 ounces a day. They are harmless and can be carried in your purse and taken even after you have indulged in a hearty meal away from home. They are sold at all drug stores at 75 cents a case, or if you prefer you may write the Marmola Company, Detroit, Mich.

QUEER HOSPITALITY.

A Curious Experience In the Wilds of Arabia.

Of the curious ideas of hospitality held by some of the natives of that wild country lying between Bagdad and Damascus two travelers, Captain Butler and Captain Aylmer, tell in the Geographical Magazine: "We found Feysul Ibn Rashid (a minor ruler of Arabia) sitting in a low room, the roof of which was supported by wooden pillars. All round the sides of the room were spread carpets, on which sat his viziers and members of his court. He is a man of thirty-three years, with a dark, pointed beard, good, regular features, but eyes that are cold and cruel, and he has a nervous, fidgety manner and was all the time arranging his abba (cloak) and combing and curling his mustache and beard and admiring himself in a small, cheap looking-glass that hung just behind him. Above his head on the wall hung his silver mounted walking stick and a sword, the sheath of which was also covered in silver. He was very richly dressed.

"On our arrival at the house placed at our disposal we congratulated ourselves on our good fortune in having such a cordial welcome, but we were speedily disillusioned. We had not been there more than five minutes when Feysul's head slave, a richly dressed personage called Dahm, came to tell us that the emir would not take our camels or our money as he had plenty of both, but that he would like things of European make or of interest that we happened to have. This was only too true and during our five days' stay there there was a continual procession of slaves and hangers on from the castle demanding things for the emir and his viziers and favorites and demanding them in such a way that it was impossible for us to refuse. At last we had practically nothing of any value left, having been fleeced of watches, revolver, compasses, various clothes and other articles of our kit.

"Apart from this system of more or less polite robbery we were well treated by the emir and had our food sent us from the castle by him. About three or four times a day we had a royal command from him and used to go up to the castle and drink many cups of coffee and excellent sweet tea with him and talk about his country and Europe. He was always very genial on these occasions, and I honestly think he considered he was treating us very well in not taking all we had and turning us adrift to die in the desert."

RHEUMATISM.

One Course of Treatment For the Cure of the Disease.

To cure rheumatism it is necessary to rid the system of the excess of uric acid, and to do this a proper diet is even more important than the use of drugs, though in very severe cases the latter are not to be despised in conjunction with the dieting that is absolutely essential.

The Massachusetts General hospital of Boston allows the following diet for its rheumatic patients: Graham or brown bread, white bread (limited to one-half slice daily), corn, rice, milk, eggs, flour, puddings, crackers, beans, peas, all kinds of vegetables, except potatoes, tomatoes and asparagus, rhubarb, fresh fish, butter, cheese, buttermilk, cream, alkaline waters and toast. Avoid red meats, starch or potatoes, white bread and sugars.

The sensible use of water both internally and externally plays a large part in the prevention or cure of rheumatism. One or two glasses, either hot or cold, taken before breakfast every morning is excellent to start the organs of digestion for the day, and at least one glass should be taken between meals. Often the plain water will be enough to move a slightly constipated person, but if not a mild medicated water may be taken instead. It is very essential to keep the bowels open in cases of rheumatism.

Uric acid in the system is a poison, and it must not be forgotten that poisonous waste matter is also eliminated through the skin. The pores of the skin must be kept freely open and not allowed to become clogged if we hope to obtain the best results with rheumatic cases. A hot bath at bedtime is often very helpful.—Delineator.

Maddening Snuff.

On the Amazon river several Indian tribes use snuff, called pareca, which is made of the seeds of a species of plant. When a bout of snuff taking is determined on the people become highly intoxicated and then use the snuff. The effect of pareca is so violent that the taker drops as if shot and lies insensible for some time. Those more accustomed to it are highly excited, dancing and singing as if mad. The effect soon subsides. Other tribes use it to repel ague during the wet season.

Plenty to Do Them.

"Remember that you can't do everything with money."

"Oh, I know that. But the things you can't do with money are being done by so many other people that there's no reason why one should want to do them."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Sightseeing.

"How did you manage to see everything in Rome inside of two days?"

"Well, you see, we got up early, my wife went to the shops, my daughter to the picture galleries, and I took in the restaurants. In the evening we compared notes."—Fliegende Blatter.

Contradictery.

"There is safety in numbers," quoted the wise guy.

"Yes, until you discover that too many cooks spoil the broth," added the simple mug.—Philadelphia Record.

For rent the store now occupied by the Singer Sewing Machine Co., on Front street between Chesnut and Grace. One of the finest locations for any kind of business. Possession given Oct. 1st. Apply to I. Shrier.
se 8-eod-tf.

100 Millions of Southern Dollars
What Becomes of Them Each Year

Have you ever wondered what became of your money after you spent it? Aside from knowing that you've paid your bills and got your money's worth, and supposing the merchant has paid his bills, have you ever speculated on the final good that your money was going to do?

The South spends more than 100 millions of dollars a year for shoes. That's a sizeable shoe bill. 100 millions of Southern dollars represents a fair share of Southern wealth; what becomes of it? Is it enough to say you've got your money's worth, and let it go at that? If that wealth is taken bodily away from the South, isn't it just so much gone for good? If it's put to work again in the South, won't it help the South to grow and benefit her people personally and directly? This is an economic problem that claims the interest of every Southern man and concerns the welfare of every Southern community.

100 millions of dollars for shoes—over three-fourths of this money is annually sent away to the North and West—spent for Northern and Western made shoes—put to work where Southerners will get but little direct future good of it. Less than one-fourth of this 100 millions is spent for Southern made shoes—put back to work among Southerners to pay Southern help, build Southern factories to give more people work, to increase the earning, saving and spending powers of any Southern community.

Northern and Western made shoes are good shoes; before the shoe industry developed in the South to its present high grade, Southern money had to go away from home to get value received. Now that the South makes just as good shoes—in many instances better shoes—is there any reason any longer that this huge sum should be diverted from Southern enterprise and growth.

The Craddock Shoe at $3.50 and $4.00 is the best shoe value produced anywhere in the world to-day. There is no shoe made by anyone, to sell at this price that equals the Craddock Shoe for solid worth.

Money spent for Craddock Shoes stays in the South. The butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, every branch of business is benefited by it.

Look up the Craddock dealer in your town and investigate this claim for value. You'll be satisfied, and glad hereafter to keep your money South where it will help the South to grow.

CRADDOCK-TERRY CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

YOU WILL FIND THEM AT
THE WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY
523 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned mortgagee, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by R. T. Pickett and wife Mary V. Pickett on the 16th of September, 1907, and duly recorded in office of Register of Deeds for New Hanover county, in Book 54, of Page 259 et seq., will, on the 6th day of October, 1909 at 12 o'clock M. at the Court House door of New Hanover county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lot or parcel of land in City of Wilmington:

Beginning in the eastern line of Tenth street, at a point 165 feet south from Southern line of Wooster street, and runs thence south with said line of Tenth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Wooster street 165 feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Tenth street 33 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Wooster street, 165 feet to point of beginning.

August 4, 1909.

HANOVER BUILD'G & LOAN ASS'N
Mortgagee.
C. D. WEEKS, Attorney.
se 5 5t sun

MISS ALDERMAN'S SCHOOL
M. L. ALDERMAN
PRINCIPAL

The Fall term commences October 4, 1909. Boys and girls prepared for Business and College. Special attention given to backward children, and the little ones are looked after carefully.

For particulars apply to
PRINCIPAL
NO. 12 N. FIFTH STREET.
so 26 29 1 3 4t

2 GALLONS
Return this ad, with $2.95 and we will ship you by Express, prepaid to any Southern Express office, one 2-gallon jug of Straight White or Yellow Corn Whiskey, reduced in proof by the addition of distilled water only. Guaranteed by us under the Florida and National pure food and drug act. If you consider the 2 gallons worth $5.00 keep it; otherwise drink what you want; return the balance and get all of your money back, just as cheerfully as it was received. This offer is made at a direct loss, and for the purpose of obtaining 10,000 new customers inside of 60 days. Order today.
Southern Distributing Company, Jacksonville, Florida.
Whisky $2.95

ANNOUNCEMENT

We Are Still Giving Away Wilmington Gold Bond Stamps

Each day brings us new customers, who, realizing the real value of these stamps, have discarded all other cash inducements and are saving the best. A book full of Gold Bond Stamps is worth $2.00 in merchandise or $1.50 in cash.

The Talk of the Town

Having spared no pains or expense, we have succeeded in fitting up the most attractive Ready-to-Wear Department in Wilmington. Here we have on display the latest styles in ready-to-wear goods, including Suits, Skirts, Shirt Waists, Kimonas and Muslin Underwear.

House Furnishings

New Rugs, New Curtain Goods, New Draperies of all kinds; Window Shades, Mattings, Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths and Linoleums.

Platt & Haar

And Yet We Are "The Little Store."

Chesaneake and Ohio Ry
Scenic Route to the West
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv Richmond	3:30 P M	11:00 P M
Ar Cincinnati ...	8:15 A M	5:00 P M
Ar Chicago	5:25 P M	7:10 A M
Ar St. Louis	5:51 P M	7:17 A M
Ar Louisville ...	11:30 A M	7:30 P M

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations address
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.
JNO. D. POTTS, Gen'l Pas. Agt.

Morning Star
Business Locals
25 Words 25c
Advertising Pays Best in The Morning Star

AN ELUSIVE MISSION.

By WINSLOW HUNT.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]

It was I who, after the assassination of the Grand Duke Sergius, was sent to catch Vera Treperhoff, a young girl whom the police knew to have concocted the murder. I will omit how I tracked her to the border and take up the story after she had passed it. She made directly for Austria and thence for Venice. This indicated that she would go to America rather than England and that she would probably sail from one of the two principal Italian ports—Genoa and Naples. Genoa being the shorter distance, I took the train for that city, hoping to head her off before she left the port.

The reason for my being chosen for this work was that I had seen the girl quite often during her trial on a charge of having been implicated in another political crime. Having boarded the train at Venice soon after its departure, thinking there might be one chance in a dozen that Vera Treperhoff would be aboard, I walked through the side aisle, looking into every compartment. In the middle compartment of the third car I noticed a youth with the light hair and eyes of the north, and in a twinkling spotted my quarry. Not wishing to make myself known, I passed on.

I concluded not to make any attempt at arrest till the girl left the train. This would necessitate my watching the departures at every station and the risk that she might elude me. But I knew the stops and kept my eye on her as soon as we slowed up until we were again well on the way. My intention was to have her arrested at Genoa or wherever she alighted, since I could better fulfill the legal conditions at a definite point. Besides, I did not believe she knew her danger.

The last time I saw Vera Treperhoff was in leaving Alessandria. The compartment in which she sat had been emptied except by herself. I kept my eye on her till the train had reached a pace of some forty miles an hour. There would be no further stop till we arrived at Genoa, and I felt confident that I should take the girl back to Moscow and gain the commendation of the government, also a handsome reward.

Just before reaching Genoa I took my hand baggage to the compartment where Vera Treperhoff sat, with the intention of remaining there till the train pulled up at the station. She was not in the compartment. She was not in the car. I went through the train from front to rear, opening every closet, but nothing could I find of the girl I wanted. I scrutinized every passenger, man and woman, boy and girl, but Vera was not among them. Shortly before we slowed up for Genoa I made up my mind that she had, after all, recognized me and preferred death by jumping from the train to the horrors of Siberia.

At Genoa I engaged a special locomotive to go over the route to find the body or any trace of the culprit. I investigated every kilometer of the track between the terminus and Alessandria, but found nothing to give me the slightest clew. I was informed that the rate of travel over the section where I had missed the girl was fifty miles an hour. No one could have jumped from the train and retained sufficient life to crawl away. I offered a reward of 10,000 rubles to any one in the vicinity who would give me any information whatever leading to a clew. The offer brought many reports of a girl limping through the country, but they all proved to have been made up.

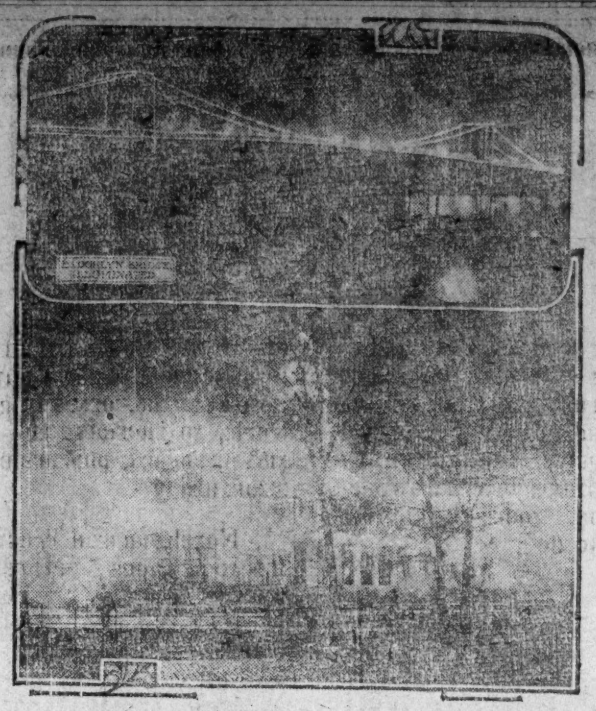
Never in all my official experience have I been so utterly incapable of forming a theory as to any escape from my clutches. Familiar with every device that could have been adopted, I went over them carefully and eliminated all of them. That a young girl not over twenty years old could have left a train going at a rate of fifty miles an hour seemed incredible. To assume that she could have passed from it later in disguise would be an insult to my professional skill.

I feared to return to Russia and tell the truth lest I should be accused of conniving at Vera Treperhoff's escape, and if I lied I would be detected. I chose the alternative of going to America to make a new home. I sailed from Genoa, and, going on deck one morning, there in a steamer chair in excellent health was Vera Treperhoff. Approaching her, I informed her that she had nothing to fear from me and asked her how she had left the train. This was her reply:

"I recognized you the moment I saw you and knew your errand. Between Alessandria and Genoa is a Y in the railroad connecting it with the road to Piacenza. I knew from my time table that there was no further stop till Genoa and you would arrest me there. While on this Y a train going in the same direction and nearly at the same speed occupied the next track. In a twinkling I was out through the window on the footboard and stepped to the footboard of the other train. Passing over it till I came to a vacant compartment, I climbed in. The train I was on soon stopped. I alighted and took a later one to Genoa."

This may all seem very strange, but there is one thing stranger still. Vera Treperhoff converted me to the revolutionary cause, and within a few weeks of our landing the girl whom I had so nearly taken to Russia to endure the tortures of Siberia became my wife. I never awake in the morning and look at her and our little ones sleeping peacefully without a groan at what might have been.

—"Extraordinary!" cried the man who was reading the newspaper. "Another discovery has been made in Saturn. Aren't they wonderful, those astronomers?" "Yes," assented the wife, "but the strangest part is that they should have discovered the names of the stars!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.



BROOKLYN BRIDGE AND CITY HALL ILLUMINATED.

The illuminations in Greater New York for the Hudson-Fulton celebration cost far into the millions of dollars. All of the public buildings both in Manhattan and Brooklyn were festooned with electric light bulbs, and the currents were frequently turned on in advance of the celebration to test the wiring. These photographs of the Brooklyn city hall and Brooklyn bridge were taken on one of these occasions.

NEWS NOTES FROM TRINITY.

Study of History in Elementary Schools—Campus and College News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., Sept. 30.—Professor E. C. Brooks, of the Department of Education, is one of the authors of a volume entitled The study of history in the elementary schools, which has just come from the press of Charles Scribner's Sons. This is the work of the Committee of Eight, appointed by the American Historical Association in 1905, and composed of the following members: Prof. J. A. James of Northwestern University; Prof. Henry E. Bourne, of Western Reserve University; Prof. E. C. Brooks, of Trinity College; Supt. W. F. Gordy, of Springfield, Mass., schools; Miss Mabel Hill, of Lowell Normal School; Prof. Julius Sachs, of Teachers' College; Prof. H. W. Thurston, of Cook County Normal School, Chicago; and Supt. J. M. VanSickle, of Baltimore City Schools.

This book is prepared primarily for teachers of history in the elementary and grammar schools, and discusses the matter to be used by teachers and pupils in all the grades from the first through the eighth. American history is made the basis of the work in all the grades, but it is presented over a European background, and in this way European history, that is in any way related to American history, is arranged for the convenience of teachers, and for the purpose of making American history more interesting and better understood.

In addition to this the authors have discussed the method of teaching history, elementary civics, elementary history in the German, French and English schools, and have prepared a very helpful bibliography.

At a business meeting of the Trinity College Science Club, held in the physics room last Monday evening, the following officers were elected to serve during the year: President, W. M. Marr, of Bryson City; Secretary and Treasurer, P. J. Johnson, of Lenoir.

Next Monday will be observed as a holiday. By the action of the board of trustees October 3 is set apart each year as Benefactors' Day. At 3 o'clock in the evening public exercises will be held in Craven Memorial Hall, and an address will be delivered by Dr. W. J. Young, of Danville, Va. The public is cordially invited to attend.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association held last evening Dr. Frank C. Brown, of the department of English, delivered an interesting address. The attendance was unusually large.

Mr. E. C. Perrow, A. B., A. M. Trinity, PhD Harvard, who was last year connected with the department of English in the University of Mississippi, has been elected instructor in English in the University of Wisconsin Mr. Perrow is a native of Tennessee.

The Seniors and Juniors have elected their officers for the season of '09 and '10. The Junior officers are as follows: President, H. G. Hedrick, of Lexington; Representative to the Athletic Council, P. F. Manes, of Winston-Salem. The other officers of this class will be elected at an early date. Senior class: President, C. B. West, of Wadesboro; Vice President, G. M. Daniels, of Roanoke Rapids; Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Mary Tapp, of Kinston; Representative to the Athletic Council, W. B. West, of Wadesboro. The election of officers in the Freshman and Sophomore classes will be held in the next two weeks.

Another baseball court has been constructed in the open to accommodate all the candidates for the team. Two squads are hard at work on either court.

Quite a disturbance was caused on the campus a few nights ago when the fire alarm was given and many of the students turned out half clad thinking that it was a fire in one of the buildings on the campus. Two small houses were burned adjoining the campus.

Mr. M. E. Pearson, a graduate of Nebraska Wesleyan University, who has been in Japan for the past year, has taken up graduate work at Trinity, and has been appointed as leader of the Mission Study class. The class will take the study of conditions in Japan.

Mr. Gilmer Korner, who was in the graduate department last year, has returned to college to take work in the law department.

To buy advertised things is coming to be a fixed habit of the people—and it's a profitable habit, too.

DONALDSON MILITARY SCHOOL

Fine Opening at Fayetteville—Organizations Are in Order.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, Sept. 2.—The friends and patrons of the Donaldson Military School are quite gratified with the splendid opening of that institution The attendance is twice as large as last year an damong the cadets are boys from North Carolina, South Carolina, West Virginia, Washington, and Texas. It is impossible for the school to take more than two more boarders and Professors McCall and Reed, the principals of the school, have announced their inability to receive any additional day scholars.

All the cadets have been measured for new uniforms and have been assigned to their respective companies. Mr. George Neuffer, of Cincinnati was the special tailor sent by the Fechheimer Company to take the measurements of the cadets. The increased attendance has made it necessary for the school to purchase forty additional cadet Springfield rifles.

The football team has begun regular practice and will no doubt give a good account of itself upon the gridiron this Fall. Cadet Odom Rike, of Farmerville, Texas, was unanimously elected captain for this year's eleven.

The school has recently installed a system of hot and cold water shower baths.

Trapping the Parson.

William Morris did not always get his jokes right end first. In a biography of her husband, Mrs. Edward Burne-Jones tells of the ease with which he reversed them.

A dinner gathering had all been asking conundrums.

"Who killed his brother Cain?" asked Burne-Jones.

Morris fell into the trap at once. "Abel!" he shouted.

Later in the day he came in laughing.

"I trapped the parson, by Jove!" he exclaimed. "I asked him, 'Who killed his brother Abel?'

"'Cain,' he said at once.

"'Ha!' I said. 'I knew you'd say that. Every one does.' I came away and left him puzzled enough, and I doubt if he's found out yet what the joke was."

Not Qualified.

Two men were getting warm over a simple difference of opinion.

They turned to the third man.

"Isn't a homemade strawberry shortcake better than a cherry pie?" demanded one of them.

"Isn't a homemade cherry pie better than any shortcake?" inquired the other.

The third man shook his head.

"I don't know," he said. "I board."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Tripping Tongue.

"Henry Peck, you're a fool!"

"You didn't seem to think so when I was single."

"No, you never showed what a big fool you were until you married me."—Exchange.

Not an Umpire.

A clergyman startled his drowsy congregation the other day as follows: "My dearly beloved friends, permit me to remind you that I come here to preach, not to act as umpire in a snoring match."

The Explanation.

Fred—There seems to be a lot more fuss made of Miss A.'s singing than Miss K.'s, and I am sure Miss K. has by far the richer voice. Jack—Ah, yes, but Miss A. has by far the richer father.

Made Sure of the Pie.

A young girl who carried her dinner was observed to eat her pie first. When asked why, she replied, "Well, if there's anything left it won't be the pie, will it, now?"

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

S.S.S. REMOVES BLOOD HUMORS

Every pore and gland of the skin is employed in the necessary work of preserving its smooth, even texture, softening and cleansing it, and regulating the temperature of our bodies. This is done by an evaporation through each tiny outlet, which goes on continually day and night. When the blood becomes infected with humors and acids a certain percentage of these impurities also pass off with the natural evaporation, and their sour, fiery nature irritates and inflames the skin, and dries up its natural oils, causing pimples, boils, pustules or some itching rash, or hard, scaly skin affection. S. S. S. cures skin troubles of every kind by neutralizing the acids and removing the humors from the blood. S. S. S. cools the acid-heated circulation, builds it up to its normal strength and thickness, multiplies its nutritious, red corpuscles, and enriches it in every way. Then the skin, instead of being irritated and diseased by the exuding acrid matter, is nourished, soothed and softened by this cooling, healthy stream of blood. S. S. S., the greatest of blood purifiers, expels all foreign matter and surely cures Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Salt Rheum and all other diseases and affections of the skin. It removes pimples, blackheads, and other unsightly blemishes from the skin and assists in restoring a good complexion. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice desired free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

School Shoes for Boys and Girls

Try our Buster Brown Shoes. They look best and wear so much longer.

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A full and complete line for Fall. All the new shades and colors. A look at our line before you buy will be appreciated. Sole Agent Holeproof Sox and Stockings. Now is the time to lay in your Fall supply.

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Hand-Tailored Clothes

The sort that look as good at the beginning of the second season as when you bought them, because they are not pressed or padded into shape, but worked and moulded and formed.

Stein-Bloch clothes are hand-tailored, of dependable fabrics, and sold to you at moderate prices.

We recommend these clothes because we want your permanent patronage.

Our principle is "One good suit brings you back for another."

A full and complete line of hats, furnishing goods, trunks, suit cases and grips.

J. W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. So. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

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The Fall Showing of Strouse & Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer Clothing

for which we are exclusive agents in this City, includes all of the season's nobbiest patterns. Each garment is a model of perfection, when it comes to style, workmanship and fit, and there are a score of differently designed garments to select from, one more pleasing than the other, all in good taste and distinctively styled.

STROUSE & BROS OR B. KUPPENHEIMER are made to please men of all tastes—from the quiet conservative dresser to the young fellow who likes a garment of swagger cut and fancy finish.

High Art Clothing looks right when you buy it and stays right after you wear it. Prices start at $18.00 all the way up to $28.50. Furnishings, too, the best of their kind at Lowest Prices.

Specials for Fall Opening

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One Price Clothiers and Furnishers

Masonic Temple. Phone 617.

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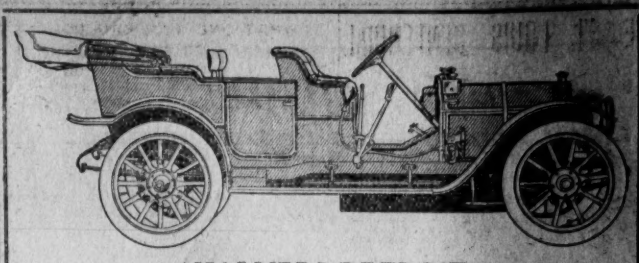

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Two Fine Cars, 1910 Models. Deliveries Now.

A wise and discriminating buyer will Investigate.

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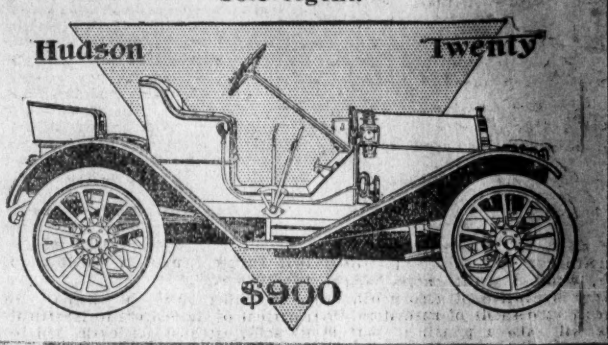
Sole Agent.



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DO YOU PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES?

Those of you who have been making your purchases away from Wilmington should think before patronizing mail order and houses away from home any further.

Who sympathized with you when your little girl was sick? Was it the mail order house?

Who carried you last winter when you were out of a job and had no money? Was it the mail order house or was it your home merchant?

When you want to raise money for the church or for some needy person in town, do you write to the mail order house, or do you go to your home merchant?

How much does the mail order house give towards keeping up sidewalks or paying the minister's salary?

When you were sick how many nights did the mail order house sit up with you?

When you had to raise money to pay your gas bill, did you get it from the mail order house or a home merchant or contractor?

When your loved one was buried, was it your home merchant who dropped the tear of sympathy and uttered the cheering word, or was it the mail order house?

PATRONIZE HOME MERCHANTS

WANTED:

Large Quantity of

White Scuppernong Grapes

For Wine Making.

SOL. BEAR & CO.

Wilmington, N. C.

Special Sale

By special arrangement with the manufacturers, we are enabled to sell in limited quantity and for a limited time

3 LIQUIZONE SOAP FOR 25c

This is a delightful Toilet Soap and possesses antiseptic properties. Splendid for the complexion and most excellent for all skin troubles.

The regular prices is 15c per cake. We sell it to you for a limited time at 10c per cake, or three for 25c.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

"The Drug Store That Has Everything Anybody Else Has and Some Things Nobody Else Has."

N. B.—Headquarters for Marmola Co. Tablets.

se 21-tf.

IN SOCIETY

BY M. H.

Mrs. Gaston Meares returned on Monday from Biltmore, after spending several months in that place.

• • •

Miss Madeline deRosset returned during the past week from Blowing Rock, where she has been spending a vacation of several weeks.

• • •

Miss Alice Wright returned on Saturday from Asheville, from a pleasant visit to Asheville, N. C., as the guest of Mrs. Thomas Settle.

• • •

Mrs. John M. Wright and children returned from Swannanoa during the past week, where they have been spending several months. Their many friends are delighted to see them in Wilmington again.

• • •

Mrs. Theo. L. Spieden, nee Miss Ida Brown, of this city, returned to her home in Johnson City, Tenn., during the past week, after several weeks spent with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Brown, on Dock street.

• • •

Miss Eliza Meares returned on Thursday last from Brookline, Mass., where she has been spending the Summer with Miss Ellen Chase. Miss Meares was accompanied on her return by Miss Chase, who will visit in Wilmington for a short while.

• • •

Mrs. W. N. Harriss and son, Master G. Latham Harriss, returned on Monday from the mountains of Virginia, where they have been spending the Summer. Mrs. Harriss and son also spent a short visit in Washington, D. C., before returning home.

• • •

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Latimer will be glad to know that they are expected to arrive in Wilmington today, from an extended trip through Canada, New Hampshire and New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Latimer have been absent for several months, and recently attended the Hudson Fulton Exposition in New York.

• • •

The many friends of Miss Kate Meares, of Ridgeway, are glad to learn that she arrived in Wilmington during the past week to assume her duties as a member of the faculty of the High School. Miss Meares is prominently connected in Wilmington, and has many friends here who were at St. Mary's School with her several years ago.

• • •

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones will be interested in a social item of recent date in regard to New York society, which states: 'Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones gave their last dinner party of the season at Sherwood tonight, although they are not to leave New York for some time. The entertainment was for Mr. and Mrs. Warren Delano, of New York, who are their guests."

• • •

The announcement recently in the Raleigh News and Observer to the effect that Miss Daisy Bailey Waitt left Raleigh during the past week to enter Cornell University, with a view to taking a year's course chiefly in language work, will be of interest to the many friends of Miss Waitt, who is pleasantly remembered here as a member of the faculty of the Wilmington High School several years ago. Since leaving Wilmington, Miss Waitt has been a member of the faculty of the Raleigh High School, and has been granted leave of absence for a year by that institution, for the purpose of undertaking the course at Cornell.

• • •

The marriage of Miss Annie Glenn, of Greensboro, to Mr. E. T. Robeson, also of that city, which occurred at the home of Mrs. L. M. Davis, on Chesnut street, on Monday afternoon, caused quite a surprise to the friends of the young couple. Miss Glenn formerly visited Wrightsville Beach several years ago, where she made many friends for herself. She is a daughter of the late General James D. Glenn, formerly commander of the North Carolina State Guard, and a niece of ex-Governor R. B. Glenn, while the groom is one of Greensboro's most successful young business men. Miss Glenn was in Wilmington as the guest of Mrs. Thomas Hubbard, at the home of Mrs. Davis. The ceremony was witnessed by Messrs. E. T. Bailey and Guy Davis, friends of the groom, and other friends.

• • •

Greenville, N. C., Sept. 27.—The beautiful home of Col. and Mrs. Harry Skinner was a dream of beauty in its tasteful decorations on Thursday afternoon last, where a select party of friends were gathered at a luncheon given by Mrs. Harry Skinner to announce the engagement of her daughter, Miss Nell Swinner, to Mr. Alfred McDowell Moseley, the wedding to take place early in December. The table laid for twenty one covers was charming in its decorations of yellow and white. During the serving of an elaborate menu Mrs. Skinner announced the betrothal of the happy couple, and a number of beautiful toasts were drunk for the continued happiness and prosperity of the young people. The contracting parties are universally popular in North Carolina and in Virginia, the home of Mr. Moseley, and friends everywhere are looking for the consummation of the event as an occasion of unusual interest.

• • •

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 27.—At the home of Mrs. E. E. Moffitt Friday evening an interesting meeting was held by the Daughters of the Revolution to discuss plans for erecting another monument to the memory of North Carolina's Revolutionary heroes. At the invitation of the Daughters Chief Justice Clark, Secretary of State Grimes, State Auditor Dixon, Major Wm. A. Graham and Mr. Marshal De Lancey Haywood met with them. The feasibility of requesting the United States Government to make the battlefield of King's Mountain a National park was discussed, but no conclusion reached. It was suggested that an arch be erected on the historic ground on the State line separating North and South Carolina. This battle was represented to have been the largest and most important fought in this State during the Revolution, and North Carolinians participating in it far outnumbered the patriots in it from any other State. It was also suggested that a monument be erected on Moore's Creek battle ground, another to General Nathaniel Greene, and still another in commemoration of the action of the North Carolina patriots in passing the Halifax resolutions.

• • •

The following from the Raleigh News and Observer of recent date will be of interest to friends of Mr. Henry Clark Bridgers: 'After a trip of over thirty three hundred miles extending from North Carolina to Canada, Mr. H. C. Bridgers, of Tarboro, passed through Raleigh on his way home yesterday in a Buick touring car, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. John L. Bridgers, and his sisters, Misses Reha Read Irwin Bridgers. The tourists appeared very well pleased with their long and interesting journey, which lasted about seven weeks, and included the States of Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, the province of Ontario and the Georgian Bay country. The Appalachian Mountain range was crossed eleven times on the way home. Mr. Bridgers stated that he followed the proposed Capital Highway most of the return journey, and that he found it in good condition, except for 48 miles in the northwestern part of Virginia, where the roads have not yet been completed. There were no real difficulties encountered on the entire trip. Mr. Bridgers said that he ran into a deep washout one night and broke the frame of his car, but the damage was soon repaired at a roadside blacksmith shop and the party was inconvenienced only a few hours. Fourteen hundred miles were covered in New York and Pennsylvania without a puncture and three of the tires on the car are the original ones which started. Mr. Bridgers says that if automobilists only knew how easy it is to travel between the North and the South, that a great many more would take advantage of this excellent method of seeing the country over the public highways. Roads are being improved everywhere, and those who care to take a trip into the Southern States will find the roads much better than reports have stated. Just at this season of the year most of the Southern roads are at their best, and are suitable for every day travel until late in the Winter.

SENATOR VANCE'S POEM.

His Protective Tariff Pastoral About Girl With One Stocking.

Apropos the tariff discussion which is again general with the application of the Payne Aldrich bill recently passed, a friend of the Star furnishes for reproduction from his scrap book a newspaper account of Senator Vance's famous poem "The Girl With One Stocking," which created so much merriment in the Senate when the same Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, was engineering his first protective tariff measure through Congress years ago. The article was first printed in the Washington correspondence of the Chicago Herald, at the time, and is as follows:

"Senator Vance set colleagues and spectators in a roar by reading in splendid style the following pastoral which he said was entitled, "The Girl With One Stocking; a protective pastoral composed and arranged for the spinning wheel, and respectfully dedicated to that devoted friend of protected machinery and high taxes, the Senator from Rhode Island, Mr. Aldrich."

Our Mary had a little lamb,
And her heart was most intent
To make its wool beyond its worth,
Bring 57 per cent.

But a pauper girl across the sea
Had one small lamb also,
Whose wool for less than half that sum
She'd willingly let go.

Another girl who had no sheep,
No stockings—wool nor flax—
But money enough just to buy
A pair without the tax.

Went to the pauper girl to get
Some wool to shield her feet;
And make the stockings, not for flax,
But of wool complete.

When Mary saw the girl's design
She straight began to swear
That she'd make her buy both wool and tax
Or let one leg go bare.

So she cried out: "Protect Reform!
Let pauper sheep wool free.
If it will keep both of her legs warm
What will encourage me?"

So it was done, and people said
Where'er that poor girl went,
One leg was warmed with wool and one
With 56 per cent.

Now praise to Mary and her lamb,
Who d'd the scheme invent,
To clothe one half a girl in wool
And one half in per cent.

All honor, too, to Mary's friend,
And all protective acts,
That clothe the rich in wool
And wrap the poor in tax.

The reading of this piece of doggerel was received with shouts of laughter, even Republican Senators leaning back in their seats and giving unrestrained way to their mirth. As for the people in the galleries they screamed and yelled frantically, and when Senator Vance sat down they kept up their uproarious applause until the North Carolina orator gravely inclined his head in acknowledgment."

The Associated Charities.

Report of treasurer of the Associated Charities for August and September:

Receipts—New Hanover county, $250; Mrs. H. F. Wilder, $2; Mrs. Joseph Price, $2; Mr. J. Marion James $5; Miss Theodore LeGrand, $1.50; cash, $9.35.

Disbursements—Secretary's salary for two months, $50; Catharine Kennedy Home, $25; groceries, $292.50; rent for those in need, $22; cash help, $3.30; railroad fares, $7.50; telephone, $6; stationery, 50 cents.

A DELICIOUS FLAVOR for properly cooking delicacies obtained with SAUER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS

OUT OF THE TRENCH.

By F. A. MITCHEL.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]

A few years after the civil war two men met on Broadway, New York. The one wore the long hair and sombrero that marked him for a southerner; the other was black as the ace of spades.

"Fo' de Lawd, Marse Geo'ge!" exclaimed the negro, with eyes and mouth open wide.

"Ben, yo' black rascal, what are you doing up here in Yankee land?"

"Wha' I doin' up hyar? I wouldn' be hyar if you war alive!"

"But I am alive."

"Don' know 'bout dat. Spec' yo' may be yo' ghos'. How come yo' be livin' when de fambly all tink yo' whs killed at de battle o' Sharpsbu'g? If yo' be livin', how 'bout dat awful rakedown I got from Missy Alice?"

"What rakedown?"

"Mebbe yo' don' know dat when yo' go off to de wah an' I go with you orstensnately to take keer o' yo' hoss I war really set up to go by Missy Alice fo' to take keer o' yo'self, specially if yo' got sick or wounded. De night befo' de regiment marched away Missy Alice she come to my cabin an' she say, 'Ben, yo' infernal niggah'"—

"Oh, no, she didn't."

"Well, enny way, she said: 'Ben, I's mighty glad yo' goin' with yo' Marse Geo'ge. If he sick or wounded yo' write me ebery day.' 'I cain't write, Missy Alice,' I says. And she says, says she: 'Well, get some one else to write fo' yo' or send me word if he needs me and I'll come mighty quick to mi'se him. If yo' stick to him an' bring him back safe an' soun' to me I'll see that yo' git yo' freedom.' An' I says: 'Missy Alice, I don't keer 'bout my freedom. I don' want my freedom. I's allus lived in this fambly an' don' want to live anywhere else. But I'll watch Marse Geo'ge fo' yo' an' let yo' know if he needs nussin'. I dou' promise to bring him back safe an' soun' to yo', but if he gits killed or dies o' camp fevah or any o' them sojers' diseases I promise yo' on my wo'd o' honah as a Turnoir nigga' dat hasn't nevah belonged to no udder fambly dat I'll bring his body back fo' yo' to weep ovah an' be buried in de fambly buryin' ground.'

"Den Missy Alice she say, 'Ben, yo's deblish fine niggah'"—

"No, she didn't, but go on."

"She say, says she: 'Ben, I b'lieve you'. 'If yo' do dat I neber fo'git it. But if yo' don' bring him back either libin' or dead yo'd bettah nevah been bo'n.' How come yo' up hyar in New Yo'k, Marse Geo'ge, when yo' war killed—I mean missin'—in de battle o' Sharpsbu'g, an' yo' cunnel said yo' body was throwed into de trench?"

"Go on with your story. Never mind my part of it."

"I hunted dat battlefield all ovah, turnin' ebery man layin' on his face, even de Yanks, and I didn' see yo' nowhar, Marse Geo'ge. Den de cunnel he sent an orderly fo' me an' he say: 'Ben, yo' mastah he been killed, an' he body must 'a' been throwed into de trench. Yo' go home an' tell his people 'bout it. Wha' he know 'bout me an' dat I war a Turnoir niggah?'

"I asked him to do all that. Go on. I'm anxious to hear the rest."

"Yo' tell him to do dat? Wha' fo' yo' do dat, Marse Geo'ge?'

"I'll tell you my story when you get through with yours. Go on, I say."

"My story's puffin mo' 'n de drubbin' I got from Missy Alice. I went home to de plantation one mornin', and Missy Alice she saw me comin' 'way up de road. She flied out of de house an' run to me, out o' bref, an' she cried out: 'Oh, Ben! Is he dead?' An' I breaked it sof'ly to her. I says, says I: 'Marse Geo'ge, he wha' he don' suffah no mo', Missy Alice.' 'Deed he don't.' 'Wha' is he?' she moaned, stagge'n back. 'In de trench,' I say. 'Dey throwed him in befo' I could git him.'

"Fo' de Lawd, Marse Geo'ge, though I broke de news as sof'ly as I knew how, she jis' drop right down wha' she stan' with a shivah. I helped her up an' toted her into de house. Den when she come to herself she said, with a voice dat sounded lak a ha'nt in de toumb: 'Ben, go 'way from me an' doan' let me evah see yo' ag'in. Yo's been unfaithful to de trus' I reposed in yo'. Go 'way, you deblish niggah! Yo'"—

"Hold on, there! Don't put words you said to yourself into her pure mouth."

"Yes, Marse Geo'ge, I said 'em, a heap of 'em—wo'se an' wo'se. An' I turned roun', as de men do when de battery's seudin' out shot an' shell an' grape in their faces, an' I lef' de plantation, an' I hain't nebber been back dar frum dat day to this. An' I suffered all this on yo' account. An' yo' wasn't in de trench after all. Wha' deblish bad luck!"

"Ben," said the other, much affected, "you've hit it exactly. It would have been better if I had been put into the trench. I was stupid enough to become the victim of a diabolical story. There was another girl—well, I was engaged to be married to her long before—who wrote me that a Yankee officer who had come down with the Federal army had taken my place. After Sharpsburg I got my colonel to send you back with the story that I had been killed and thrown into the trench. I wished to be dead to every one I had been brought up with, especially to her."

"It war might' hard on Missy Alice, but I'd rather been Missy Alice than myself. Marse Geo'ge, yo' go right back to de cle plantation an' tell Missy Alice 'twar all yo' fault. Tell her yo' a liar an' I a might' fine niggah."

"I'll do it, Ben, and I'll take you with me."

She—There is no doubt about it that marriage does improve a man's politeness.

He—How so?

She—Well, you frequently get up and offer me your chair now. Before we were married you never gave me more than half of it.

Down On the Beach

—even on the hottest day—a glass of Pepsi-Cola is as cool and refreshing as a dip in the ocean. Quenches your thirst, revives your energies, makes you forget the heat. Keeps you healthy in warm weather. Guaranteed under the Pure Food Law.

At All Fountains and in Bottles

5¢

The Greatest Shoe Value $3.50 Ever Bought

Wears 30 days longer than any other shoe at the same price.

Your father's $3.50 bought a clumsy, heavy, hand-sewed shoe. *Your* $3.50 buys a very ordinary shoe—*unless you know just where to look.* Look up the Craddock Shoe in your town and you'll find an uncommonly good shoe that sells for $3.50 every day.

Here's a Craddock Blucher at $3.50. It comes in all leathers and in all colors: Oxblood Calf, Wine and Tan Willow, Light and Dark Shades of Russia Calf, Brown and Black Kid. Made on our Virginia last. This same shoe in our "Terry Special" grade—to retail at $5.00—equals the best custom, bench made shoe.

The CRADDOCK Shoe

$3.50 All Leathers $4.00

LOOK FOR THE BELL ON THE SOLE

represents the highest developed skill in shoemaking. Our location and cost of manufacture enable us to make and sell the same grade of shoes in Southern States for less money than any competitor or a better shoe for the same price. We put the difference into fine leathers and fine workmanship.

CRADDOCK-TERRY CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

For Sale By The Wilmington Shoe Company.

LONDON APARTMENTS

Renting a Furnished Flat In the English Metropolis.

THE TRICKS OF THE AGENT.

At First Everything Is Pleasant, but After the Place Is Taken the Woes of the Tenant Begin With the Advent of the Inventory Man.

To the uninitiated American the rent of a furnished flat in London seems a very simple and remarkably inexpensive matter. Every one is extremely polite, and your path is made easy. But no sooner have you closed the door of your new quarters than you are beset by the bogy of "extras." While you are taking a contented glance at the new domicile, congratulating yourself on the bargain and thinking how much more a similar place would cost you in New York, your musings are interrupted by the arrival of the man with the inventory. His business is to make an inventory of every blessed thing your flat contains, from a four post bed to a kitchen spoon.

At first you are vastly amused over the listing of such apparently insignificant items as "a lincrusta Walton frieze," the number of tiles in the fireplace, the bolts on the windows, the locks on the doors, a description of the handles on the dressing chest and the number of screws therein, but when you have been dragged through every room, going over these—to us—absurd details, you plunge from rage to despair and finally collapse when your tormentor at last departs. For this entertainment you have paid from half a guinea (about $2.60) upward, according to the rent of your flat.

But the real power of the inventory is only felt when you take your departure. You may be morally certain that the only damage you have done has been to break one or two teacups, for which you are quite prepared to pay an extortionate sum without a murmur. You may be sure of this, but presently you will receive a bill all neatly written out and covering several pages of foolscap and entitled "Dilapidations."

You will find that in every room the walls have been "chipped," the enamel on the bathtub "slightly marred," a monogram on a napkin ring "scratched," several saucepans "damaged," a knife handle "dent," a number of plates "cracked," and so on. I am quoting from a list of "dilapidations" presented to friends of mine who had occupied a flat for two months, during which time, after strenuous cleaning efforts, they left the premises in much better condition than when they went in. The bill amounted to £1 18s. 9d., roughly about $9.08.

Here there is no such fact recognized as ordinary wear and tear on furniture.

For the lease, which is here called "agreement," you have to pay from 10 shillings up to 3 guineas and more, according to rent. Then the government stamp affixed thereto, without which the document is not legal, costs you from half a crown (62 cents) to a guinea or more, again according to rent.

You may have taken your flat by "the month," but when your agreement is sent you find out it is for every four weeks. You will probably phone the agent calling his attention to the error, and he will inform you it is correct that way.

In renting an unfurnished flat, the shortest term for which is three years, you discover that the electric light fixtures are not included in the rental. Protest unavailing, you buy them yourself and pay for their installation. You must rent also your own gas cooking stove. You fancy the fenders for the fireplaces must have been overlooked, but not so; you must buy them yourself! As you have been so accustomed to a continuous supply of hot water, it never occurred to you to inquire into the subject. You find you can obtain it only by keeping a continuous fire in your kitchen range.

As the penetrating, clammy gray horror of an English winter draws on you begin to appreciate what it means to be minus steam heat. Your only defense are the coal fires, romantic in story, but totally inadequate to defy this marrow reaching, damp cold of London. Bathroom and halls remain at arctic temperature, for the grate fires do not radiate beyond a few feet, so you may sit close and burn or retire to a corner and freeze.

After having learned through painful experience the futility of struggle against English ways and methods it is amusing to watch the explosive American, who in hotel office, at railway station and on steamships holds forth as to the various things he will not submit to. He is usually listened to with a certain exasperating deference at which the British underling is a past master. But nothing is changed, and he has to submit, and the sooner the lesson is learned the more comfortable he will be.

The impenetrable stolidity of the average Briton is not to be disturbed, and the longer one remains in this country the more definitely one learns that the English people have a pretty substantial idea of commercialism and that you are paying for the lesson.—London Cor. New York American.

One Wish Unfulfilled.

Wife—You promised that if I would marry you my every wish should be gratified. Husband—Well, isn't it? Wife—No; I wish I hadn't married you.—Illustrated Bits.

Great results usually arise from great dangers.—Herodotus.

Particular Points.

"Shall I touch out the wrinkles in your face?" asked the photographer.

"By all means," answered the elderly beau. "And also those, if there is any, in my trousers."—Kansas City Journal.

EDUCATING NURSES.

Free Scholarships Available at Philadelphia School for Nurses.

Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love, has an exhibition of practical benevolence in the work of the Philadelphia School for Nurses which is of surpassing interest to every one interested in the care of the sick, the education of nurses and the promotion of public health and sanitation.

The annual report showed that during the past year, ten thousand, two hundred and seventy-five patients were supplied with nurses, who otherwise could not have secured skilled nursing care. Four fifths of this service was rendered gratuitously. It was shown also that in teaching facilities available workers and number of students the School ranks as the largest school for nurses in the world.

Clara Barton, the world renowned nurse and manager of field hospital work, and organizer of the Red Cross Society, having for many years observed the work and its efficiency, of the Philadelphia School for Nurses, recently invited Dr. Eugene Underhill, founder of the institution, to visit her, and be present at a conference in her Summer home in Oxford, Mass., for the purpose of considering the advisability of reproducing the work in the larger New England cities.

At a public reception, representatives from Lowell, Salem, Worcester, Springfield, Bridgeport, New Haven, Providence and other manufacturing centers called attention to the need of this service for their respective cities.

Several large classes of students are about to be enrolled in the Philadelphia School for Nurses, who will, doubtless, witness the extension of the work of the institution in accordance with plans now developing as a result of the recent New England conferences. A large number of free two-year scholarships are available to young women throughout the entire country, preference being given to those living in the smaller towns and cities, and the rural districts. These scholarships include room, board, laundering, uniforms, all necessary instruction, and railroad fare paid to the student's home town upon the completion of the course. A preparatory home study course and a short resident course are also available to those who desire to quickly prepare themselves for self-support, but are unable to devote two years to study. Any reader of this paper who may be interested in the general subject can by addressing the school at 2219 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., get full details of the work, and the scholarships now available.

FORESTS ARE IMPORTANT.

Progress During Past Year as Reflected in Year Book.

"More thorough knowledge of actual forest conditions has brought a wide realization of the importance of the forest in the life of the Nation," says Treadwell Cleveland, Jr., in speaking of the progress of forestry for the last year in the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture.

"Enough is now known to make imperative a complete change in the methods of forest use, and the ways in which this change may best be brought about are discussed with equal interest by the specialist and the man in the street.

"National welfare, as well as individual comfort, is seen to be dependent upon forest conservation. To this better knowledge and surer insight is mainly due the progress which forestry has made in the past year.

"Unprecedented forest fires served a similar purpose, so that the lesson which they taught, in spite of its terrific cost, will probably pay for itself. With a unanimity never before paralleled the people of the country are demanding that a stop be put to forest waste and destruction.

"The more striking lines of advancement in forestry in 1908 were the following:

"(1) Through appropriate educational channels, public interest in forest problems was secured more directly and effectively than ever before. Especially valuable was the work begun in the schools, from the primary grades to the colleges. The press aided materially in making clear the need and purpose of forest conservation.

"(2) The management of the national forests was more scientific, and at the same time more satisfactory from a business point of view and more useful to the public than ever before.

"(3) The States displayed a keener interest and a livelier activity in forest matters, and State legislatures either passed or considered bills in which advanced provisions were made for forest protection from fire and unjust taxation and for regulating the use of private forest property in the interest of the public welfare.

"(4) A partial census taken among private forest owners furnished proof that the practice of private forestry is extending more rapidly than was supposed, particularly among those who in their businesses are themselves users of forest products."

THE PIEDMONT FAIR.

Riding Tournament to be One of Big Features This Year.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Winston, N. C., Oct. 3.—The young gentlemen have made arrangements to give the "Twin City" visitors this year, during the big Winston Fair, one of the best and most attractive features that has been given in several years, and inasmuch as this is a riding "tournament" to be given by some of the most popular young men of the "Twin City," and also by young men of other cities of this State, is enough said that this will attract people all over he country, and will prove the greatest sport ever enjoyed by the young people who participate.

This will be pulled off on the big day of the fair, Oct. 6th, in front of the grandstand, and on the night following there will be given a big dance in the "Palm Room" of Hotel Zinzendorf, and the contestant who may be winner in the "tournament" will have the honor of crowning the "QQueen" of the day.

All young men are especially invited to enter the contest, which is assured will prove to be great sport, and a good time is assured those who enter.

Names of those who wish to enter should be sent in at once. All in all, this will, without a doubt, be a treat to the society people of this State, and will prove to be the most pleasant occasion of the Fall season.

A. O. EBERHART, GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA.

Mr. Eberhart, who succeeded John A. Johnson as governor of Minnesota at the death of the latter, is a Republican. He was elected lieutenant governor at the election of 1908, when Mr. Johnson, who was a Democrat, defeated Mr. Jacobson, the Republican candidate for governor. The elevation of Mr. Eberhart to the governorship placed the state government in the hands of the Republicans for the first time in years. Mr. Eberhart was born in Sweden thirty-eight years ago and came to America in 1881. He was educated as a minister of the gospel, but abandoned the pulpit for the practice of law. His name originally was Olson, but at his marriage he took the name of his wife, which was Eberhart.

FOREST FIRE DESTRUCTION.

Last Year Memorable for Its Losses, Preventative Measures.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—Forest fires are causing considerable damage in many parts of the country at present. It will be several months before the total destruction is known, for the fire season has considerable time to run. In figuring out this year's losses, it will be natural to make comparison with losses for last year which, according to Treadwell Cleveland, Jr., in the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, will cause 1908 to be long remembered.

"A dry season, combined with what seemed to be even more than the usual indifference toward small fires which might easily have been extinguished at the start," says Mr. Cleveland, "caused destructive conflagrations in practically every State, with losses aggregating $100,000,000. In comparison with the havoc wrought elsewhere, the damage done to National Forests was exceedingly slight. Had fires raged within the forests as they did outside, they would have destroyed timber worth $30,000,000—enough to run the Forest Service for six years. Moreover, it is practically certain that most if not all of the damage which was done might have been prevented had the forests been fully manned."

"Finally, the estimates of loss made by the service on national forests are particularly searching, and take full account of the injury done to young growth. Commonly, estimates of loss from forest fires are based upon the damage done to standing timber and to property; they do not reckon the usually far greater loss in injury or destruction of young growing stock."

The methods by which the Government keeps down the fire losses on the National Forests include:

1. Constant and systematic patrol by picked forces of rangers and guards;

2. The construction of roads, trails, and telephone lines, which facilitate the massing of large fire-fighting forces;

3. The construction of fire lines which, in some instances, check the spread of fire without human help;

4. The equipment of the forests with fire-fighting tools and other supplies necessary in fighting fires. The supplies of tools are kept at convenient points at all times, in order to have them easily accessible to forest officers, in case fires break out;

5. Cooperation with railroads, timberland owners, and settlers in fire protection, in this way making it possible to protect both the lands of the companies and the Forest Service at much smaller cost to the Government than would be the case were the national forest lands alone protected by the local officers.

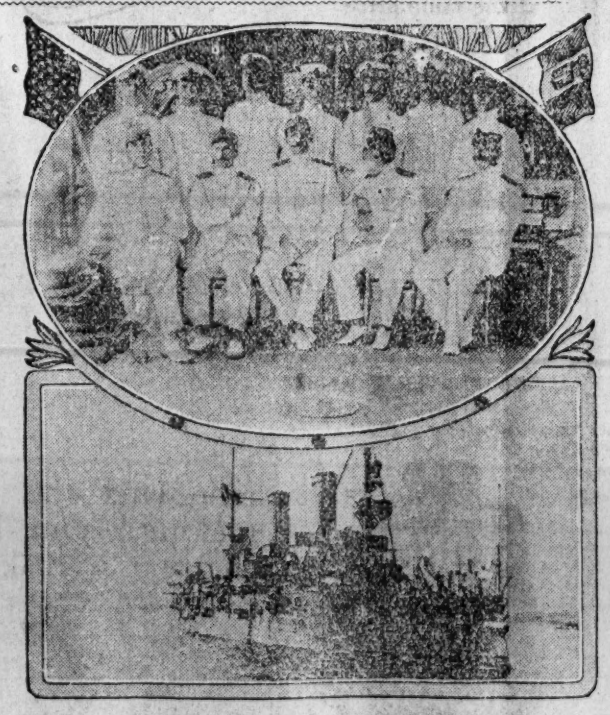
Just as the practice of forestry is important in the movement for the conservation of all natural resources so is the protection of the forests from fires important in the furtherance of national forest work. In fact forestry in many instances means nothing more than conservative lumbering an dthe prevention of forest fires. Uncle Sam realizes that only through the wise use and care of the forests will it be possible to make natural timberland permanently productive. The practice of forestry does not mean abbreviating the use of the land. Instead, conservative lumbering and protection of the young growth from fire will bring about a steadily increasing use, for with cultivation and care the yield of the forest increases and the product improves in the same way that the value of the farm increases under a proper system of management.

Foley's Honey and Tar clears the air passages, stops the irritation in the throat, soothes the inflamed membranes, and the most obstinate cough disappears. Sore and inflamed lungs are healed and strengthened, and the cold is expelled from the system. Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow package. Robt. R. Bellamy.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
IN TEN DAYS
Nadinola Cream

The supreme beauty requisite, is endorsed by thousands. Nadinola banishes tan, sallowness, freckles, pimples, liver spots and other facial discolorations. Worst case in 20 days. Rids the pores and tissues of all impurities, leaves the skin clear soft and healthy.

Directions and Guarantee in each package. 50c. and $1.00 by high class Toilet Counters or Mail.
Prepared by NATIONAL TOILET CO., Paris, Tenn



VISITING ITALIAN WARSHIP AND OFFICERS.

Two of the smartest war vessels at the Hudson-Fulton celebration are the Etruria and the Etna of the Italian navy. The Etruria is the flagship of the squadron and would have been accompanied by several other vessels had not the Italian fleet been at war practice in the Mediterranean at the time of the fete. Count Leonardi di Casalino is in command. The officers, from left to right, sitting, are Lieutenant Zaraglli., Lieutenant Alrigni, Count di Casalino, Captain Lerrano and Lieutenant Alcaini. Those standing are the minor commissioned officers of the ship.

INDUSTRIES IN THE SOUTH

Large Number of New Enterprises Announced in This Week's Issue of the Manufacturers' Record. In All Lines.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Sept. 30.—Among the important Southern industrial announcements in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Southern Iron &Steel Co., of Birmingham, Ala., is progressing with its extensive improvements at Alabama City, near Gadsden, including rebuilding the wire, rod and nail mills, which were heretofore announced and will cost about $1,000,000, contracts having been let for buildings and equipment.

Southern Iron & Steel Co., of Birham, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $200,000 to build a cotton mill and develop water power to operate the plant. Yellow Pine Paper Mill Co., Orange, Tex., awarded contract for electric power plant equipment to cost $40,000; this is in connection with seevral hundred thousand dollars worth of betterments heretofore announced. Milburn Coal & Coke Co., was incorporated with $300,000 capital by Ohio capitalists to develop coal properties in Fayette county, W. Va. Virginia Hosiery Mills, Virgilina, Va., was organized with a capital of $10,000 to establish knitting plant operated by gasoline engine. Houston Light & Power Co. Houston, Tex., began placing wires underground, intending to expend $100,000 by next July and about the same amount annually for several years. Brinton Arsenic Mines Corporation, Brinton, Va., was incorporated with a capital of $100,000 to develop arsenic properties and the people inteersted will also incorporate the Old Dominion Chemical Co., with a capital of $100,000 to build a Paris green factory at Norfolk. Oconee Mills Co., Westminster, S. C., contracted for 3,000 spindles and other cotton machinery. Ruby Coal Co., Cordova, Ala., was organized with a capital of $75,000 and will begin the development of 4,000 acres of coal and, intending to have an ultimate daily output of 2,500 tons of coal. Tilson Mantel Co., Highpoint, N. C., was incorporated with a capital of 25,000. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., Baltimore, announced plans for grade crossing improvements at Baltimore, involving construction, etc., to cost $800,000, and awarded contract for shop construction, costing about $150,000, at Benwood, W. Va., Home Cotton Oil Co., Coleman, Tex., will build a cotton oil mill with daily capacity of 80 tons; capital stock is $60,000. Marlin Ice & Electric Light Co., Marlin, Tex., will rebuild plant, providing fire proof buildings to cost $70,000; machinery will include electric lighting apparatus and equipment for manufacturing 35 tons of ice daily. Armuchee Pants Manufacturing Co., Armuchee, Ga., was incorporated with $50,000 capital to etsablish a plant for manufacturing pants and bags; will operate by electricity generated from water power. Amazon Cotton Mills Co., Thomasville, N. C., will be incorporated by James W. Cannon and associates, of Concord, to build a large plant. Perry Patent Log Cart Co., Burgaw, N. C., was organized with $100,000 capital. Alabama Docks & Terminal Co., Mobile, Ala., announced plans for extensive dock and terminal facilities, to include coal handling machinery, electric lighting equipment, fire proof warehouses, etc. Royal Laundry, Richmond, Va., awarded a $50,000 contract for the erection of its plant.

SYNOD MEETS IN RED SPRINGS.

With the Southern Presbyterian College and Conservatory.

"The Synod of North Carolina will meet Tuesday at 8 p. m., October 26th, in the Southern Presbyterian College and Conservatory of Music at Red Springs. No more desirable place could have been chosen, and Dr. Vardell will be so diligent and active for the comfort and pleasure of his guests that not one of them will return home without having had an enjoyable time. It is only a few years ago that Dr. Vardell made Synod welcome within his college, where the daily sessions weer held in nthe large auditorium, and this year his environments are so much better that he can do more than he did then for this great Christian body."

Free to all subscribers of this paper. Every reader of this paper who has any trouble with either Stomach or Liver, can get a free sample of Rydale's Stomach Tablets or Rydale's Liver Tablets or both if needed by writing to Rydale Remedy Co., Newport News, Va. These two remedies are not cure alls, one is for stomach troubles only, the other solely for liver and bowel troubles. Guaranteed by Robt. R. Bellamy.

Wood's Descriptive
Fall Seed Catalog
now ready, gives the fullest information about all
Seeds for the
Farm and Garden,
Grasses and Clovers,
Vetches, Alfalfa,
Seed Wheat, Oats,
Rye, Barley, etc.
Also tells all about
Vegetable & Flower Seeds
that can be planted in the fall to advantage and profit, and about
Hyacinths, Tulips and other Flowering Bulbs, Vegetable and Strawberry Plants, Poultry Supplies and Fertilizers.
Every Farmer and Gardener should have this catalog. It is invaluable in its helpfulness and suggestive ideas for a profitable and satisfactory Farm or Garden. Catalogue mailed free on request. Write for it.
T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

Get What You Want

If you want to buy or sell a home; buy or sell an odd piece of furniture; want a better situation; in fact, to accomplish any reasonable object under the sun, the certain method is a

Star Business Local

The cost of one of these powerful little business pullers is a mere trifle---

25 Words 25c

DO YOU DRINK GOOD WHISKEY?

Good Whiskey costs you no more than "doctored" brands. The reputation of this Old Reliable Mail Order House was built on the following well known brands:

WE PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES.

OUR SPECIALS.
AMULET CORN, 4 Full Quarts, $2.65, 8 Full Quarts, $5.00
COCKADE RYE, 4 Full Quarts, $3.15 8 Full Quarts, $6.00

	In Jugs.		In Bottles.	
	Per Gal.	3 Gal.	4 Full Qts.	8 Full Qts.
Eureka Rye,	$2.00	$5.75	$2.20	$4.20
Dan River Rye,	2.25	6.45	2.45	4.75
Grey Goose Rye,	2.50	7.20	2.70	5.25
Satisfaction Rye,	3.00	8.70	3.20	6.25
Old Henry Rye,	3.50	9.50	4.00	7.50
Jefferson Club Rye,	3.50	9.50	4.00	7.50
Greenwood Rye,	4.00	11.40	4.50	8.75
Highspire Rye,	5.00	13.50	6.00	11.00
N. C. Tuckahoe Corn,	2.00	5.75	2.20	4.20
N. C. Swallow Corn,	2.50	7.20	2.70	5.25
Virginia Corn Whiskey,	3.00	8.70	3.20	6.25
Very Old N. C. Corn Whiskey,	3.50	10.00		
Old Burro Corn Whiskey,			4.00	7.75
Swan Gin,	2.25	6.45	2.60	5.00
Holland Gin,	3.00	8.70	3.20	6.25
Apple Brandy,	2.50	7.20	2.70	5.25
Very Old Apple Brandy,	3.50	10.00	3.70	7.25
Peach Brandy,	3.50	10.00	3.70	7.25
McMurro Malt,	3.25	9.25	3.50	6.50

COUSINS SUPPLY COMPANY, Richmond, Va.
The Old Reliable Mail Order House. M. L. Hessberg & Son, Proprietors

At The Theatre.

WITH THE WILLIAMS COMEDY CO.

This week the Academy offers its first popular price attraction of the season and in doing so takes a just pride in making the offering, because the attraction is one well known in this city and which has always been received with high favor by Wilmington playgoers. It is the Williams Comedy Company, which organization, it is said, is even better than the strong company of last season, because this season only a line of big successes are included in the repertoire, while the vaudeville corps is large and splendid. In fact, the vaudeville with the company is a strong feature, and so those attending will get a big double bill. There will be something clever in the dramatic line and something exceptionally good in the specialty line. For the opening bill, tomorow night, the well known success, "Under the Lion's Paw," will be presented and it has been praised as an opening bill everywhere the company has played. The usual courtesy of free tickets will be extended the ladies tomorrow night, provided seats are purchased at the Crystal Palace by 6 o'clock tomorow afternoon. The advance sale commenced there yesterday.

A sample of the fine press notices the Williams Company has been receiving comes in the following from the Greensboro News:

"A large audience, liberally minded in the matter of applause, greeted the first appearance of the Williams Stock Company this season at the Grand last night. Popular prices and the reelection of the excellent performances given last season by the company were undoubtedly the causes of the attendance.

"The troupe lived up to the expectations formed of the members, both in the drama presented and in the specialties which interspersed the acts. Most of these are given with a vaudeville grace and ability that are not always seen at performances where the price of admission is much higher, thus bearing out the assertion of the management that 'a dollar show is given at popular prices.'"

Wilmington Boy in Cast.

The Charlotte Observer of a recent date says:

"Charlotte people who knew were more than usually interested in the presentation here of the comedy, "Brewster's Millions," by reason of the presence in the cast of Mr. Gus Christoffersen, who lived here until two years ago and whose parents Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Christoffersen are still resident here. Although with out stage experience until his engagement with "Brewster's Millions," this young man developed ability. It is a fact, and it is not said because of his local connection with Charlote either that his work was among the most enjoyable features of yesterday's performances. He played the prominent part of Joseph McLeod, one of the intimate friends of Montie Brewster and one who was worried to death at the antics of his pal in trying to get separated from his millions. He will be remembered for purposes of instant identification, as the one who slams the typewriter about and gives other evident symptoms of frantic anger at Brewster's palpable extravagance. This second act is one of the hits of the play."

GOOD ROADS IN PENDER.

Some Pertinent Suggestions by The Chronicle.

The Pender Chronicle of the past week says:

"Wonder what objection Rocky Point would have to an up to date turnpike from there to Castle Haynes, with a steel bridge across the river. Also a high clear highway over to Long Creek and Burgaw.

"Do you suppose Canetuck would object to some good hard roads leading through that township?

"I just believe the whole county wants to see a good hard turnpike from Burgaw across the sand hills and straight through Upper Topsail which would bring that good township ten miles nearer the county seat. We ought to get in reach with those good fishing points on that little pond of water to the east of the county.

"They make everything they need over at Maple Hill and don't need to leave home for anything but to see the outside world, so the best solution of the road question in that good section is the purchase of aeroplanes. May they come in droves.

"If we would build a good road from Castle Haynes to Rocksish maybe our Duplin friends would take up the work and continue it on to the Wayne line. Then we would have a regular main line from Wilmington to Goldsboro.

"A turnpike from Burgaw to Horse Branch neighborhood and on to Ivanhoe wouldn't be a bad idea would it?

"The Atkinson folks are mighty fine and you may bet your last six pence that they will stand on the good roads platform.

"Yes sir, Wayne would be right on hand for good roads when the rest of the county gets ready for them.

"After all, 150 miles of good first class number one roads in Pender would not be a very great drawback, especially as it would require no special tax but just a repealing of the heavy tax we are now paying Messrs. Sand Hole Mud & Co. The increase of regular tax resulting from an increased valuation of property would pay for these roads in twenty years."

FIGHT AGAINST WHITE PLAGUE.

Conference at Thomasville, N. C.—Campaign in Two States.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Thomasville, N. C., Oct. 2.—In a conference begun yesterday in this city and ending tomorrow in Asheville In these meetings the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis is represented by campaign plans will be outlined for fight against tuberculosis, "the great Captain of Death." The last of the the "biggest yet" in North Carolina's week similar conferences held at Charleston will prepare for South Carolina's share in the dual effort against the chief single cause of death in the twin States.

Director E. G. Routzahn, of the American Tuberculosis Exhibition, which has been operating in the chief cities of the South for two years past. Dr. Charles A. Julian, secretary, and Dr. W. L. Dunn, of Asheville, president of the North Carolina Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, together with Dr. Charles L. Minor, of Asheville, director of the National Association, are looking after the interests of this State. Arrangements have been made to place the traveling exhibition in the two Carolinas during the coming five or six months. The inaugural exhibit in the North State will be held in connection with the coming annual convention of the State association, when it is expected that hundreds of laymen and medical men will come together in a council of war. The plans for South Carolina will develop early next week.

Mr. F. C. Fritz, Oneonta, N. Y., writes: "My little girl was greatly benefitted by taking Foley's Orino Laxative, and I think it is the best remedy for constination and liver trouble." Foley's Orino Laxative is mild, pleasant and effective, and cures habitual constipation. Robt. R. Bellamy.

To buy advertised things is coming to be a fixed habit of the people—and it's a profitable habit, too.

A TELEGRAPH JOKER.

He Knew What the Crowd Wanted and Delivered the Goods.

ELECTION RETURNS TO SUIT.

Swung States and National Chairmen Into Line In His Reports and Gave the Boys of the Mining Camp the Time of Their Lives.

A funny incident happened on the night of the national election of 1896 in a little camp tucked away in the mountains of southwestern Colorado, where the only means of quick communication with the world were a single uncertain telegraph wire and a single more uncertain telegraph operator. Naturally only the merest scraps of election news reached the camp, but before the certain news of McKinley's election could have been got the uncertain operator had fallen a victim to his favorite vice and, further, had fallen beneath the table.

The only other person who knew anything about telegraphy was "Shorty," the local wit and humorist, who volunteered to write out the election returns as they clicked off from the telegraph instrument. Political sentiment was aflame for Bryan. News of his election was not only sought, but demanded, for the average American miner is as sanguine concerning the uncertainties of politics as he is concerning the uncertainties of mining. The volunteer telegrapher was noted for an obliging disposition. He was the "genial" of the camp.

The "boys" had placed stores of giant powder at various points. They had cleaned and oiled their six shooters and refilled their cartridge belts. Bonfires were ready to be lighted on the hillsides, and natural enthusiasm had been stimulated at the Metropole, the Cosmopolitan, the Fashion, the Trocadero and less pretentiously named onses in the desert of mining camp existence—in fact, every preliminary to the grandest celebration the San Juan country ever had known.

Shorty was not the man to neglect an opportunity like that. The first bulletin he handed to the waiting crowd stated that New York and Indiana were in doubt and it looked like a close election, with the chances favoring Bryan. That whetted the crowd's keen appetite for returns to razor edge. The second bulletin sent their spirits up with a leap, "Bryan has carried Kansas, and the Democrats are claiming Iowa."

"Whoopee!" from the crowd.

Shorty bent his ear to the clicking sounder and inscribed "Bulletin No. 3—Illinois joins the Bryan column with 50,000 majority. Indiana certain. New York very close."

When the deafening chorus had died down a young member of the party asked the leader, "Hadn't we better begin to set off the giant?"

Before the leader could answer Shorty reproved him by word and look. "Don't go off half cocked," he said. "It's always best to wait until you are sure. You can't be too conservative in a case like this."

After a long pause, in which the crowd displayed much impatience, the imperturbable and conservative Shorty transcribed bulletin No. 4, but before passing it out he said:

"Now, boys, don't do anything rash. Wait for the actual returns."

Bulletin No. 4 read, "Senator Jones claims Ohio and Pennsylvania for Bryan."

Under ordinary circumstances a doubt might have been expressed concerning the probability of such states reversing their political records, but the crowd was convinced of an impending landslide for their favorite and yelled with delight. "Now we are beginning to get the news," remarked Shorty when the cheering ceased, and he began to write bulletin No. 5 as follows:

"New York gives Bryan 100,000 plurality; Indiana, 40,000. Returns from Wisconsin and Minnesota indicate large Democratic gains."

The crowd heard only the first sentence. Shouting, cheering, yelling, screaming, it broke for the street.

"Hold on!" called Shorty. "Here's another."

Bulletin No. 6, "Quay concedes Pennsylvania to Bryan."

Another fragment broke from the crowd and ran down the street shouting the news. The new operator's pencil was traveling rapidly over the paper, while his friends and fellow citizens crowded closely upon him and read as he wrote bulletin No. 7, "Mark Hanna has locked up Republican headquarters and gone home."

The roar of the crowd was drowned by the roar of exploding giant powder. Buildings shook, windows rattled, accompanied by the crash of broken glass. The celebration was on, and Shorty McIntyre was alone.

The celebration lasted for two days. The morning after election the regular operator had recovered sufficiently to transcribe messages announcing McKinley's victory. Those who were sober enough to understand them didn't believe them. After several warnings of what would happen to him if he didn't quit "trying to fool people" the operator desisted and joined in the general jubilation. Not until the arrival of the Denver papers on the second day did that camp awake to a realization of the outcome of the election, and then there was not sufficient energy left to vent even indignation upon Shorty, much less to take revenge. On the third day the volunteer operator was more popular than ever, for all admitted he had given them the time of their lives.—New York Post.

—Percy—Dearest, let me be the star of your life. Peggy—You'd better go, Percy. I hear father approaching. Percy—Oh! but I feel brave tonight, I shall be your star, even if he does come. Peggy—Yes, but you had better travel on your orbit while you have time.—Sloper's.

A GLIMMER FROM BEHIND THE CURTAIN

By SUSAN P. LOWRIE.

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There are many things that are considered superstitious which may be outcroppings of nature's laws. We scientists can trace animal life back to the very cicatricula of the egg, which is an embryo living being, but we cannot tell why two people will frequently think of the same thing at the same moment. In other words, we have never made a beginning in the science of mental telepathy, either between living people or between the living and the dead. This is preliminary to an experience given me by one of my most gifted pupils shortly after she had taken a husband.

"Professor," she said, "you remember that I once confided to you that there was a mystery in our family, that when I was a child my nurse was dismissed for the mere mention of it to me, though she had given me no idea of what it was. Well, the evening before my marriage while exploring a garret for some needed article I came upon a trunk, which I opened and found to contain sundry knicknacks, all evidently very old. One was a daguerreotype of a girl, another a pasteboard box tied with a faded ribbon. I opened the box and found a small piece of wedding cake, dried to a crisp. Girls, you know, sleep with wedding cake under their pillows to influence their dreams. I took the piece I found away with me and that night slept with it under my pillow.

"I dreamed this dream:

"I was walking in one of those old fashioned gardens still common in old New England, and more so in the southern states, inclosed by a high wall. Through a vista of trees and flowers I could see the rear of a house. Through a door opening on to a porch came a young man and a girl. The man wore a frock coat with brass buttons, a profusion of neckwear and trousers strapped beneath his shoes. He carried a cane. The girl's dress was covered with flowers, and her hair, parted in the center of her head, was plastered down over her temples. The two came toward me over a walk bordered with boxwood, and as they drew near I recognized the girl whose daguerreotype I had seen in the trunk in the garret. The man's face looked familiar, but I could not place it.

"They were talking excitedly, but what they said I did not hear. Indeed, I didn't hear their voices; I only knew they were discussing some subject of vital importance to them. Suddenly a wooden door in the garden wall opened, and another man entered. He, too, was young and dressed in the same fashion as the man walking with the girl. On his entrance she gave a cry, and the two young men stood and glared at each other. There was some confusion in my dream from this point for awhile, and the next feature I remember distinctly was seeing the man who had come out of the house with the girl pull his walking stick in two pieces, separating it just below the handle. The upper part was a long, thin piece of steel. With it he rushed upon the man who had entered last and stabbed him. The steel withdrawn, I saw the red blood gush forth. The girl fell over on a bed of flowers in a faint.

"I awoke in one of those horrible conditions produced by bad dreams. Had mine been the consequence of some internal ailment like indigestion I might have quieted down and gone to sleep. But my seeing in the girl the person whose likeness I had found in the trunk convinced me that I had been carried back to some scene enacted in the past. Consequently I puzzled over it till morning and arose on my wedding day, having slept only a few hours. At breakfast father, noticing my appearance, looked at me anxiously and asked me if I were ill. I told him my dream.

"After my return from my honeymoon father told me the family secret. My grandmother, his mother, was a New Orleans creole. A coquette, she had encouraged two suitors. The scene I had dreamed had been enacted in the garden behind her father's house in that city. My grandmother had chosen the young man who had entered the garden with her. His portrait, taken when he was about forty years old, hangs in our drawing room. No likeness of my grandmother remains, except the daguerreotype, which was taken a year before the crime. Indeed, she would never have her portrait painted, living a retired life, burdened by the thought that she had been the cause of the tragedy. The weapon used was a sword cane, much in vogue in that day."

When the narrator ceased the inquiring look she gave me told that she wished to know if I had any theory of the natural causes that had transported her back to witness what had occurred more than sixty years before. I said this to her:

"As prior to the fifteenth century there was a vast continent—America—unknown, except through report, to the people of the world, there is and has always been a realm of spirit, soul—call it what you will—whose manifestations are so vague, in which truth and error are so inextricably mingled that as yet we scientists have no data on which to begin to work. Some day some one will make—accidentally perhaps—a discovery which will open up a new continent in the world of psychology. Then these scattered experiences which are now merely the glimmerings of realms concealed from us will take shape."

No Doubt About It.

"Was he wounded seriously?" asked the reporter, hurrying to the scene of the affray.

"He was," briefly answered the policeman. "Did yez think it was in fun?"—Exchange.

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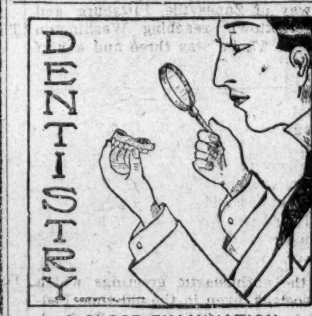

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TOURS OF THE PRESIDENTS

George Washington Established the Precedent—Most of the Presidents Have Followed His Example in This Matter.

THERE is nothing novel in the idea of a presidential tour. It has been a feature of the office since the foundation of the republic. The first and the greatest of Mr. Taft's predecessors was the man who set the fashion for presidential tours. Soon after the close of the first session of the First congress, or on Oct. 15, 1789, Washington started from New York, which was the country's seat of government at the beginning of his term, and rode up through Connecticut into Massachusetts and New Hampshire, steering clear of Rhode Island on his tour, as that state had not yet ratified the constitution and consequently was not yet part of the country over which he presided. He was back in New York on Nov. 13, returning by a different route. In the absence of railways, steamboats or even good roads his trip of four weeks was attended by some labor. It was made in his carriage and, while he proceeded by easy stages, the rough roads and the meager accommodations at some of the inns at which he stopped gave the trip discomforts which are unknown to the ordinary traveler of today. It is scarcely necessary to say that wherever he appeared Washington received a welcome which was noted for its fervor and universality. In a particularly emphatic degree Washington was the president of the whole people.

Some Stay at Homes.

Adams, Jefferson and Madison kept aloof from the people, except as regards those at the seat of government and at their own homes. Each of them, but particularly Jefferson, made visits to his home while in the service, but none of them made tours or mingled promiscuously with the people of the various sections. Monroe, however, at the beginning of his first term, made a swing round a far wider circle than that which Washington traversed, and he was longer on the road. Starting out in 1817 from Washington on May 31, Monroe visited Baltimore, Philadelphia, Trenton, New York, Hartford and Boston. The railways had not yet appeared, but the steamboat had made its advent on some of the country's waterways.

Monroe Penetrated Wilderness.

The new method of transit, therefore, had become somewhat familiar to a few people on a few water courses by the time that Monroe started on his tour in 1817. He traveled by it on the Delaware, the Hudson, Long Island sound and wherever else he could utilize it. But for only short distances, and only in a few spots, was it available. Monroe went as far north as Portland, Me., that locality at that time being still part of Massachusetts. Then, by way of New Hampshire, Vermont and New York, he pushed west as far as Detroit, which was on the extreme verge of frontier settlement at that time. Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana and Indiana were the only states on the sunset side of the Alleghenies then. Detroit had only a few hundred inhabitants, and Michigan did not become a state until twenty years later. Monroe penetrated far in the wilderness on his trip. Returning by way of Zanesville, Pittsburg and Fredericktown, reaching Washington on Sept. 17, he was three and a half months absent. No other president until Johnson covered as much territory on any trip which he made.

In 1833, soon after the opening of his second term, Jackson made a tour through the old middle states and New England, which carried him to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston and which proceeded as far as Concord, N. H., at which point ill health compelled him to return to Washington. He was old and infirm, but the enthusiastic greetings which he received, even in the old time Federalist stronghold of New England, made his tour very interesting. Jackson had just overthrown Calhoun and the nullifiers of South Carolina, and on this account he received the plaudits of Boston and the fastnesses of the Essex junto. Ten years later Tyler went to Boston to attend the dedication of the Bunker Hill monument. Polk made a tour of the south and also visited New England during the Mexican war, but he did not receive the welcome in the latter section which was given to Old Hickory.

Johnson's Speeches Significant.

Nothing which Mr. Taft will say on his coming trip to the Pacific coast will be likely to attract so much attention or to arouse so much comment as did some of the remarks which Johnson made when on his way from Washington in 1866 to lay the cornerstone of the monument in Chicago to Stephen A. Douglas. That trip carried him as far west as St. Louis. He was then engaged in his feud with congress on the reconstruction question. Lincoln's policy of state restoration, which Johnson was trying to carry out, was opposed by the Republican leaders, and the Republican party had an immense majority in each branch of congress. Probably the policy would have been defeated if Lincoln had lived, as the majority of his party thought it was too lenient to the states of the late Confederacy. Under Johnson, who was not a Republican at all, but who was placed on the Lincoln ticket in 1864 as a tribute to the services of the war Democrats, failure was certain.

During his eight years in the White House Grant traveled much and far, and this called out a resolution from the Democratic house of representatives in 1876 asking Grant what executive duties had been transacted by presidents while away from the seat of government. This gave him a chance to counter on his enemies, which he did effectually. In a special message he gave a long list of absences from the national capital by most of his predecessors, along to and including Buchanan, and told some of the executive acts which they performed while away. The revelations surprised the country and silenced Grant's critics. Garfield was beginning his contemplated tour of New England when he was shot by Guiteau on July 2, 1881. Arthur made one or two trips which took him long distances from the capital. In 1887 Cleveland, then in his first term, made a trip which took him into the Mississippi valley. As he had been married only about a year at the time his wife received much attention on the tour. In 1891, in the latter half of his service, Harrison made a long trip to the west and south. The trip on which McKinley started in 1901 and which was ended by his assassination in Buffalo was in number of miles covered the longest which had been made by any president.

As in many other things, Roosevelt broke the record in length of presidential tours, and he also called out more tumultuous greetings than any of his predecessors had received. During his service in the White House he visited nearly every state and was in all the territories. Moreover, he went outside the country's boundaries, going to Panama and spending several days there. He contemplated a visit to Alaska, too, but pressing duties prevented that trip. As a member of an administration whose representatives covered a larger portion of the globe in the performance of their duties than did the official family of any preceding president Mr. Taft acquired the traveling habit before he reached the White House.

NEW NATIONAL HYMN.

Mrs. Mary Speed Mercer, of Rocky Mount, Pens Words.

(Charlotte Observer.)

Few North Carolinians are aware that a lady of this State has written a patriotic song which is offered as a substitute for the national hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." Mrs. Mary Speed Mercer, of Rocky Mount, is the author of the song which is entitled, "United." It was first used by the Daughters of the Confederacy of Tarboro, Rocky Mount and Wilson on Meomrial Day, May 10, of this year, Mrs. Matthew J. Scott, the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a national organization without regard to sectional residence, has examined the production and expressed herself in a letter to the author as being delighted with it. She stated that it will be used at the next anual convention of her famous organization. The choirmaster of old Trinity church, in New York, spoke highly of it, even sketching a title page for it. Both words and music were written by Mrs. Mercer, who has the whole protected by copyright from infringement. It was first written with a view to helping her Rocky Mount mission band, but this purpose has been extended and she wishes to devote part of the proceeds from its sale to the erection of an adequate monument at the grave of Miss Anna Carter Lee, oldest child of Gen. and Mrs. Robert E. Lee, who sleeps in a Warren county place of interment.

The poem consists of four stanzas of eight lines each, with a chorus of four lines. It is written in ringing style, perfect in meter and suggestive in verbiage, the last words of each two adjacent lines forming a couplet with easy rhyme. There is no reference whatever to the nation's painful past—merely a recognition of the union of spirit all pervasive today.

The poem follows:

America, our mother fair,
Queen of the earth, the sea, the air!
The States, thy children, cling to thee,
And at thy shrine bend low the knee.
America, a radiant band,
North, South, East, West, hand clasped in hand,
We guard thee well. God give us light,
And help us keep our altars bright.

Thy throne extends from sea to sea,
Thy scepter is our liberty;
Thy ermine is our flag so grand
Which proudly waves o'er sea and land;
To grace thy brow Heaven lends Her crown,
With golden stars it's wreathed around.
And Nature pours out at thy feet
A wealth of treasure, rare and sweet.

Our Eagles' wings are proudly spread;
"Old Glory" waves above thy head;
All nations know that on thy breast
Each wand'ring child may find its rest;
For liberty doth light the way
Through darkness unto perfect day.
America, lift up thine eyes!
Thy God doth reign above the skies.

America, our mother dear,
When Thou dost call, thy children hear,
And coming pray all strife shall cease—
That God will bless our land with peace.
Jehovah, Lord, to Thee we raise
Our hymns of gratitude and praise,
Each State takes up the glad refrain,
A mighty chorus once again.

CHORUS.

America! All hail to thee!
Thanks be to God who made us free!
North, South, East, West, hand clasped in hand—
United we, thy children, stand.

Catarrh of the Throat.

Catarrh of the bronchial tubes is a common cause of throat trouble. The symptoms of Catarrh of the throat are: pains in the middle of the chest, cough worse on lying down at night, rattling in the chest, severe cough on catching cold, coughing up thick yellowish mucus. Rydale's Catarrh Remedy used as a gargle, and taken internally, will cure every case of Catarrh of the bronchial tubes and lungs. It is purely vegetable, contains no alcohol or harmful drugs of any kind. It is sold on a guarantee to benefit, or money refunded. Robt. R. Bellamy.

If people with symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble could realize their danger they would without loss of time commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. This great remedy stops the pain and the irregularities, strengthens and builds up these organs and there is no danger of Bright's disease or other serious disorder. Do not disregard the early symptoms. Robt. R. Bellamy.

PRESERVATION OF ROADS

Discovery of a Cheap and Efficient Binder to Hold Surface of Macadam Intact.—Automobiles and Their Bearing on Good Roads.—Interview With a Government Expert.

There are many topics of timely interest to which intellective attention will be directed at the good roads convention in Asheville next week, October 5, 6, and 7, says the Charlotte Observer. This gathering promises to be equally as important as the one recently held in Cleveland, Ohio, which was attended by good roads enthusiasts from all sections of the country. It will certainly be of greater interest to the South for its territory is the great Appalachian system, the scheme being to devise working plans for the construction of approximately 300 miles of improved highways through the great mountain section. Delegates will attend from Charlotte as well as from all counties tributary to the Appalachian system. Governor M. F. Ansell and Governor W. W. Kitchin, representing the two Carolinas, as well as other distinguished guests from adjacent States, will be in attendance to say nothing of the eminent experts in the employ of the Government who have promised to be present. All topics relating to the building of good roads will be discussed, such as the laying off of roads, the building of the foundation beds, the method of filling and top dressing and then, more important still, the problem of securing a durable and economic "binder," to prevent the road from "unraveling."

The Great Problem.

It is safe to say that no one problem is being discussed so much at present incident to the good roads crusade as that of maintenance—of what constitutes a good road and how it may be preserved. This problem is one that will appeal to the most superficial observer and it is nothing more than that of securing a "binder" that is at once cheap and efficient. The binder is to the road what the cover is to the book or the hem is to the sleeve—it protects the surface from the wear of the elements and the tear of vehicles, particularly automobiles, and thus holds intact the bed beneath. In connection with this problem it is interesting to reflect that this problem is of recent relative importance, made so by the multiplying number of automobiles that skim the country, particularly in those sections where there are any good roads. One would scarcely think that the Mecklenburg good roads, especially such as are to be found out on the Statesville and Providence pikes, would suffer material injury from the easy going, swift moving rubber tires of the automobiles but such is indeed the case. The rubber tires of the heavy machines as well as the light continually suck up the fine layers of macadam that forms the top surface which in the course of months, is blown away thus leaving the under layer of coarser stone open to washes and displacement by heavier and rougher vehicles. It is true that the automobile is not the sole offender in this respect for the ordinary vehicles do the same thing, but not in such summary fashion. The wagons and buggies passing over the macadam roads have the balancing effect of grinding up the rock and pressing it down firmer into the roadbed at the same time reducing it so that the winds may blow it away. The automobile, however, simply forced this matter upon the attention of road builders and in the end will result in more extended and efficient road construction methods.

Mr. Prevost Hubbard, of the Government service is now in the South studying road building methods and seeking to devise some suitable binder. Recently he was in Atlanta, Ga., where experiment work was going on and is thus quoted in The Journal of road construction and maintenance:

"Road Binders.

"There are two imperative problems before the road engineer today. One is to preserve old roads; the other is to find a more satisfactory binder for roads now being constructed. It is generally agreed, I think, that for a macadam road some bituminous material is essential as a binder. The oldest and simplest form of binder is water itself. That will keep the dust down and that, after all, is the heart of the problem. It is the disintegration of the skim of the road which starts destruction. But water is impracticable on any considerable stretch of road because of the rapid evaporation. Solutions of deliquescent salts, that is to say, salts that absorb and retain moisture, were next tried. This helped to a degree, but still we needed some substance that would hold together the stone particles and furnish a surface that would be proof against the automobile wheel with its power of sucking up the surface particles. The substance seems to have been found in bituminous products.

Bituminous Products.

"On the stretch of road," he continued, "we are experimenting with three such products: First, an artificial oil asphalt; second, refined coal tar and refined coke oven tar; third, a heavy asphaltic oil."

"All these substances, Mr. Hubbard explained, are what we commonly understand as crude oil boiled down to a thicker constituency than the oil itself; reduced to a condition in which the volatile elements are at a minimum. On the DeKalb county road they are poured upon a layer of crushed granite and then upon the bituminous stuff itself is sprinkled a more finely crushed covering of granite. This top layer of stone gradually settles into the bituminous product and thus makes a firm, solidified mass that that holds down the strata of stone underneath.

"These lower strata furnish an interesting example of the minute labor with which an up to date road is constructed. To begin with the road is carefully surveyed and graded. Then the surface is dressed to rid it of unevenness, and the gutters and curbing are laid. Next a steam roller goes over the soil, packing it firmly. Thus what is known as the sub grade is developed. At this stage a foundation of rough comparatively large stones are imbedded in the native earth. Next, what is known as No. 1 binding or crushed stone is put down and rolled. After this still another covering of stone more finely ground than the bottom layer is spread. The next process is the binder itself. Hitherto on most of the roads of this section a finely crushed granite mixed with water has been used as a binder. But, for reasons explained above, this has proved insufficient. The bituminous products being tried on DeKalb county's roadway furnish one of the first experiments of the kind known to this section.

What It Costs.

"Mr. Hubbard is using about 1 1-2 gallons of the artificial oil asphalt, refined tar or asphaltic oils to the square yard. The whole thing is an experiment, he says, but there are known instances of roads on which the substance was employed as a binder remaining in splendid condition for 30 years. When asked as to the cost of such material he said:

"It costs more, of course, than the old time bindings, but its durability is economy in the end. It should not cost more than fifteen or twenty cents per square yard in excess of ordinary bindings. Roads have been built and have stood the test for two years and their bituminous binders have cost no more than this. The great value of the bituminous substance is that it dries and becomes semi-solid. This is proof against automobile tires.

"I am not yet prepared to say," he continued, "which of these three bituminous products will prove the most desirable. The experiments we are making right here will aid me in doing so. I shall draft a full report in time and shall furnish the DeKalb county authorities with a copy."

Mr. Hubbard leaves today for Birmingham and thence to Washington. If possible he will return to Atlanta shortly and it is hoped that he will spend some time studying Fulton county roads. He was brought to DeKalb county through the influence of County Commissioner Freeman and W. A. Neal, Jr.

THE DAY OF THE COUNTRY BOY.

He Is in Demand Because He Is Steady.

(Waxhaw (N. C.) Enterprise.)

This is pre-eminently the day of the country boy. Large corporations and business firms everywhere are plainly manifesting their fondness for him in preference to town and city boys by endeavoring to secure as many of their employees as possible from the country. The reasons for this preference are not far to seek.

In the first place they have learned from long experience that country boys, with few exceptions, are more energetic and trustworthy than boys who have grown up in more or less idleness and viciousness about the cities and towns, and are more nearly worth their wages.

The country boy has another very important advantage. Having been trained to almost constant manual labor on the farm from early life, he is much better fitted for heavy tasks that require physical as well as mental endurance. The town boy, being almost entirely devoid of manual training, is at best poorly equipped for any such position.

The country boy, fully accustomed to hardships from his youth up, is always ready to turn his entire strength and energy to the performance of any task that has been assigned to him, and cares not for long hours. The town boy, on the other hand, is apt to be a lover of comfort, pleasure, social revelry and a general good time. Having no special fondness for the strenuous life, he is somewhat predisposed to seek out the easy jobs, and having found them, he at once proceeds to form a close alliance with the clock.

Every line of industry calls with plaintive notes for the man who knows the meaning of the word work. The factory and the field, the office and even the pulpit are making loud demands for men who know how and are willing to work. And the sturdy country boys are coming to the front and filling the great majority of these places. In many instances they are replacing the town and city boys in these responsible positions.

The streets are already overcrowded with listless youths who dodge work as if it were a thing of danger, and loaf about in idleness without a single serious aim in life, while the deficiency of young men who are qualified for responsible positions and are willing to work is daily becoming more alarming. Something must be done and that speedily, if possible, to arouse the latent interest and energies of our boys in the cities and towns and cause them to cast aside their idleness and listlessness and form an alliance with work.

In conclusion, would it be improper to inquire to what extent our modern educational system may be responsible for this deplorable state of affairs? Instead of decreasing the hours of work in town and city schools, would it not be wiser rather to increase them and to inculcate habits of industry by requiring more thorough and honest work? In the country schools the boys buckle down to their studies from 8 o'clock until 4, and even then are not heard to complain of task masters. By all means don't encourage idleness on the part of the town boys by giving further opportunity to engage in it.

Have You Kidney Trouble?

One or more of the following symptoms may indicate that you have: sharp shooting pains in the small of the back and loins, cloudy or smoky urine, whitish or reddish sediment in urine, too scanty, highly colored urine, bloody urine, too frequent desire, scalding or smarting pains in passing, irregular heart action, puffiness under the eyes, nervousness, restlessness, general debility, swelling of the lower limbs, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, gravel, etc. Rydale's Kidney Remedy is guaranteed to quickly relieve and permanently cure all forms of Kidney, Bladder and Urinary diseases. Sold and guaranteed by Robt. R. Bellamy.

The Distinguished Guest.

Captain Raabe was a man whose name had weight in the French cavalry. He was a tall man, belonging to the middle aged trooper type. With military qualities of the highest kind, he had a singular bearing, a savage sort of misanthropy and a cynical tongue, which stood in the way of promotion. When he was in the Sixth lancers, on garrison duty at Commercy, one of his comrades brought his father to dine with him at the officers' mess, a man of humble position and unpretentiously dressed. Captain Raabe, considering that this guest had not been fully received, gave expression to his opinion, saying that if the executioner of Commercy had come in evening dress he would have had a better reception. The officers demurring, he made no rejoinder, but shortly afterward came to mess with a guest whose dress was irreproachable. Every one lavished attentions on the unknown. When dinner was over Captain Raabe, raising his glass, proposed the health of "the executioner of Commercy."

A Clever Acrobat.

A diverting anecdote is told in "Annals of the Liverpool Stage" of an unrehearsed episode that occurred at the Hop, a cheap but popular place of entertainment. A troupe of acrobats were engaged, and one of their number gave a "single turn" in which he displayed his skill as a champion weight lifter. Somebody, however, on mischief bent, changed one of the fifty-six pound weights for one made of cardboard. The strong man's vision was impaired by the loss of one eye, but in this instance not unfortunately so. He took the first and second weights, and after having manipulated them he took the third, the one made of cardboard. Realizing in an instant what had been done, he as quickly decided to turn it to his own advantage by throwing three "flip-flaps" while holding the dummy weight. He was greeted with a perfect round of applause, and the audience declared it to be the greatest feat they had ever witnessed.

Not Built That Way.

For the first time the old lady was about to make a railway journey, and when she arrived at the station she did not know what to do.

"Young man," she said to a porter, who looked about as old as Methuselah, "can you tell me where I can get my ticket?"

"Why, mum," he replied, "you get it at the boking office through the pigeonhole."

Being very stout, she looked at the hole in amazement, and then she burst out in a rage:

"Go away with you, you old idiot! How can I get through there? I ain't no blessed pigeon!"—London Answers.

An Arrangement Approved.

"So they have reduced the number of trains that stop at your station?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Crosslots. "There are only two a day at present—one to take us to town in the morning and one to bring us back at night."

"It must be a great disappointment."

"Not at all. When we get a servant now she's obliged to stay at least one day."—Exchange.

Hard to Choose.

"Why can't she make a choice between her suitors?"

"Well, one of them is a press agent. His language is very attractive. But the other is a traveling salesman, and he treats her as if she were a big buyer."—Kansas City Journal.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. Ford, 1938 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of charge.

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

ROBERT R. BELLAMY

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed

Clarke's Pure Rye

A High Grade Rye Whiskey, bottled in bond, 100 proof and full measure guaranteed. It is especially adapted for family and medicinal use.

We make prompt shipment. Express prepaid. Four full quarts, **$5.00.** Six full quarts, **$6.50.** Twelve full qts., **$12.00.**

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MADE in the old fashioned way of selected corn, distilled with scrupulous care and fully matured. If you want to drink some really good Corn Whiskey, the genuine old Southern kind, you should order famous old "Tar Heel."

¶ We prepay express charges

	1 Gal. Jug.	2 Gal. Jug.	4 Full Qts.	12 Full Qts.
Clarke's Happy Valley Corn,	$2.50	$4.50	$2.75	$ 7.75
CLARKE'S TAR HEEL CORN,	2.85	5.00	3.25	9.00
Clarke's Select Old Corn,	3.35	6.00	4.00	10.00
Clarke's Tar Heel Rye,	3.85	7.00	4.00	11.00
Clarke's Monogram Rye,	4.75	9.00	5.00	14.00

¶ All goods guaranteed under the National Pure Food Law.
¶ All goods shipped by express in plain packages the day order is received.
¶ Remit postal or express money order, registered letter or certified check.
¶ Price-list upon request.

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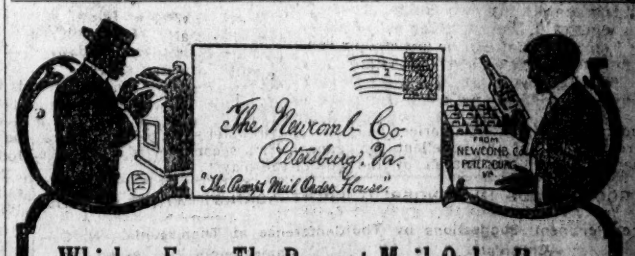

Whiskey From The Prompt Mail Order House.

¶ It does not take long to get whiskey from us because we make a specialty of lightning express shipments. It does not take long after you have once tried our whiskey to become convinced that we sell you better, purer whiskey for the price than any other concern you ever dealt with.

¶ Petersburg is the nearest Shipping Point. That is why we can render you the promptest service. We do not want you to take our word for it. We want you to let us prove it to your entire satisfaction. The following brands are all guaranteed under the National Pure Food Law.

	Per Gallon.		Per Gallon.
Kentucky Queen	$2.50	Sherwood—10 years old	$4.00
Old Homestead	2.25	Sherwood—5 years old	3.00
Newco	2.00	Mellwood	3.50
Stonewall	1.75	Old Southampton Apple Brandy	4.00
Old Reserve Corn Whiskey	2.50	Apple Brandy XXX	3.00
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ORIGINAL BUDWEISER.

4 dozen, - - $ 5.00
8 dozen, - - 10.00
10 dozen, - - 12.00
} We pay 20 cents per dozen for returned Budweiser bottles.

PALE LAGER. (Blue Label.)

4 dozen, - - $ 4.00
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} We pay 30 cents per dozen for returned Pale bottles.

NON-ALCOHOLIC.

4 dozen Bevo, - - - - - $3.60
1 dozen pts. Malt Nutrine, - 2.50
2 dozen Splits Malt Nutrine, 2.75
} We pay 20 cents per dozen for returned Bevo bottles

Remit either postal or express money order or registered letter.

COUSINS SUPPLY COMPANY, Richmond, Va.
M. I. HESSBERG & SON, Proprietors.

WHAT BECAME OF GEORGE AIKEN?

By TOM GAYLORD.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]

"What is this report, Meriam, about you and Mr. Abercrombie?"

"It is that we are to be married, and it is true."

"And yet people say that after a man passes forty he will invariably choose a woman from fifteen to twenty years younger than himself."

"There are cases where men past forty marry women they have loved in their youth."

"And yours is such a romance?"

"It is more than a romance—it is a remarkable case."

"Do tell me. I am dying to hear it."

"I must go back twenty-four years. I was then eighteen. Father at that time was speculating in cotton and had made a great deal of money. He was very ambitious for me and told me that, whether or no I married wealth, I must marry a polished man. Father had little opportunity to become refined in his youth, and people always covet what they have been denied. One day when I was out horseback riding my pony ran away with me. A farmer's boy came galloping after me and, catching my rein, saved me from going over a high bank into the river.

"An intimacy sprang up between myself and the youth, whose name was Aiken. I was a shrewd little minx and never said anything at home about the runaway or the farmer's boy.

"Finally I made up my mind that I could not live without George Aiken and proposed to elope with him. He consented, but very unwillingly. He loved me, but had too much sense to consider such a course either honorable or likely to result in our happiness. I called him timid, and this brought him over to my plan.

"My room was on the third story. I procured a rope ladder, on which I intended to descend after the family were all asleep, and hid it in my closet. Aiken was to be at the foot of the ladder to receive me. But when it came to descending the swaying thing my courage failed me, and I called on him to come up and help me. He sprang up the ladder, and just as we were about to go down together we heard footsteps coming up the walk. George Aiken climbed into the window and drew up the ladder.

"Some one came up to the house and stopped beneath my window. I peeped through the slats and recognized father. He had gone out without my knowing it. He called up the coachman and stationed him under the window, then came into the house.

"'I am ruined,' I cried, clinging to my lover. 'Father must have seen you enter the window.'

"George Aiken remained perfectly cool. Presently he said in a steady, low voice:

"'Give me your watch.'

"I took it from my belt and handed it to him.

"'Go to bed,' he said, 'and pretend to be asleep.'

"He opened the door softly and stole out. In a few minutes I had taken off my clothes and was in bed. I heard a commotion downstairs, and presently father came to my door, awakened me, as he supposed, and told me that a thief had been caught in the house with my watch on him.

"Then I saw it all. George had sacrificed himself to save me from disgrace with my own family. I was in agony. I begged father not to prosecute the thief, but he had already called the police, and in another hour George was in jail. He was tried, put in no defense and, being the son of a reputable farmer, got off with a light sentence.

"I disguised myself, went to the jail, saw him and proposed to confess the whole affair. He said my reputation would be lost and that would be worse than a term in the penitentiary for him. I should have had the strength to confess without his consent, but I feared I who had got him into the scrape was too mean spirited to get him out.

"He served eighteen months. When he came out of prison he did not try to see me, but managed to get a note to me undiscovered in which he said that my father would never consent to my marriage with an ex-convict and it would be a sin for an ex-convict to permit me to make the sacrifice. That was the last I heard of him.

"I married, father failed, my husband became an invalid, and I, always anxious to show some courage to contrast with the weakness of my youth, studied stenography and accepted a position. The afternoon of my entrance on my duties I was called into the office of the head of the firm to take his dictation of the day's letters. He looked at me curiously and asked me some questions about myself.

"Six months after this my husband died. I had been getting remittances from time to time from an unknown friend whose identity I could not possibly discover. After my husband's death these remittances were doubled. I wondered if George had prospered, found me out and helped me without making himself known.

"A year after my husband's death the head of the firm for which I worked told me that he was my unknown friend. Surprised, I asked him what reason he had for serving me. He asked me if I remembered George Aikin. I started, turned pale and said yes. Then he told me that he, Edward Abercrombie, was the lover of my youth.

"We are to be married in October."

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail 50c and $1.00. Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

DR. F. A. COOK'S ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK.

This is one of the first snapshots taken of Dr. Cook, the arctic explorer, on his return to the United States. Dr. Cook is standing on the deck of a tug that went down the bay to meet him. He is holding one of his little daughters in his arms, and Mrs. Cook and their other child are standing beside him.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

Quaint Customs That Are Maintained With Religious Care.

The head master of Manchester Grammar school, in a speech at Rochdale, referred to a custom at Rugby school which forbids a boy of less than three years' standing to turn up his trousers and insists on his doing so after that period.

The custom is only a minor instance of the quaint practices that exist at all the great public schools in England and are maintained with religious care, though in many cases their origin is obscure or unknown. The Shrove Tuesday tossing of the pancake at Westminster school, with its ensuing scramble for the largest fragment, which gains for its possessor a guinea from the dean, is perhaps the best known among them. A curious custom at Marlborough requires every boy to bring to school with him a cushion, technically termed a "kish"—with the "i" long. This article is his inseparable companion in school time and, in addition to the ordinary functions of a cushion, is employed to carry books from one form room to another.

At Shrewsbury school, at the beginning of each term, "hall elections" are held for the posts of hall crier, hall constable, hall postman and hall scavengers. The genial brutality of youth often selects for the position of hall crier either the most nervous boy in the school or one who is afflicted with a stammer.

The new boy in the schoolhouse at Rugby is early called upon to take his part in "house singing." At this function, which is held in one of the dormitories, he has to render a song to the satisfaction of his audience, the penalty being the swallowing of a mouthful of soapy water.

Another ancient school custom is the parade of the Christ's hospital bluecoat boys before the lord mayor at the Mansion House on St. Matthew's day, when the "Grecians," who correspond to "sixth formers" elsewhere, receive a guinea each and the rank and file of the school are presented with new shillings.—London Mail.

A Matter of Mind.

"I have a great mind to go to the club tonight," said Mr. J. to his wife.

"What?" she replied with surprise.

"I have a great mind to go to the club tonight."

"Whose?" she asked.

"Whose what?"

"Whose great mind?"

"Why, my own, of course, madam."

"Oh!" and the rising inflection she gave the ejaculation was very provoking to a man of fine feeling.

Taxless Towns.

No fewer than 1,500 towns and villages in Germany still own, and have owned, down from the middle ages, so much common land that their inhabitants pay neither rates nor taxes. Five hundred of these townships and villages derive so great a rental from their lands that they are able, in addition, to pay every citizen on New Year's day a bonus of from $25 to $100 as his share of the surplus revenue.

Had No More Time.

"I can't wait any further for you. What are you reading, anyhow?"

"Henry James. Wait until I finish this chapter."

"I'll wait until you get to the next comma and no longer."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

They Adjourned.

"Since you have insisted on trying on my hat, Miss Mabel, I shall certainly claim the forfeit."

"I don't know what you mean, sir; and besides, this isn't a good place; they can see us from the hotel."—Life.

Quite Rare.

Gus—What did you think of our amateur theatricals, Miss Mamie? Rather a rare entertainment, was it not? Miss Mamie—Well—er—yes; it wasn't very well done, to be sure.—Harper's Bazar.

Preparing For a "Dewel."

One of the most remarkable documents that have ever come under our observation, says a law journal, is to be found in the case of ex parte Scoggin, 6 Tex. App., 546. Mr. Scoggin was under indictment for the murder of one William Gerrard, and an extract from a memorandum book in defendant's handwriting and found near the body ran as follows:

Johnson Co., Tx., Jan. 24, 1875.

As it may bee the last pencilling that I may ever do on earth May heven Bless me and the man that I am going to fite, for we have been traviling to geather some time and have fell out a bought the sum of $25 and have agreed to fight a dewel this Butiful night of our lord, and as one of us has to die May heven bless us, as this is the last half hour on earth with one of us, heven Preserve me now and forever. Written by Jesse Scog—, Bornd and rased in Tx. Sined by William Jirod, Bornd in Illinois.

Mr. Scoggin's piety apparently brought victory to him in the "dewel," for his adversary when found appeared to have been struck behind the ear by a thirteen inch shell.

A Substitute.

The young lawyer, having been nominated for the office of county attorney, thought to surprise an eccentric genius of the name of Si who was working as a hired man on the young lawyer's father's farm.

"Well, Si, what do you think?" the young man began.

"Sometimes one thing, Lonny, an' sometimes 'nother."

"But, Si, they have nominated me for county attorney."

"They might 'a' done worse, Lonny. Howsomever, don't holler till you're out of the woods."

The young attorney was duly elected and on his next visit to the farm announced the fact unctuously to Si, who was at the wood pile, saw in hand.

"Well, Si, I am elected by a large majority. What do you think of that?"

"Well, Lonny, down in our parts, where I was raised, when we wanted a stopper an' hadn't any cork we generally took a corncob."—Exchange.

Practicing on Wooden Legs.

Of the five cases in the accident ward that were pronounced cured at the same time three remained in the hospital more than a week after the other two had gone home.

"They had to stay," said an interne, "to get used to their wooden legs. It takes some time to learn to manage them, and most men who will have to peg along with them for the rest of their natural lives stay in the hospital several days after they get well to practice stumping around on their new legs. Of course they can learn outside, but the man who has just acquired a wooden leg feels so awkward and is so likely to fall down and break the other leg or an arm or maybe his neck that we prefer to keep him here so he can take his first lessons under our supervision."—New York Press.

Thousand Islands.

The Lake of the Thousand Islands is forty miles long and varies from four to seven miles in width. It is both a continuation of Lake Ontario and the beginning of the St. Lawrence river. The Thousand Islands are really about 1,700 in number, big and little. Many of them are favorite summer resorts, with hotels and boarding houses of rich Americans and Canadians. The voyage through them is picturesque, and many of the islands are illuminated at night.

Who Voted?

Benjamin Franklin once discussed the property qualification for voting in Pennsylvania. A man owned a donkey of sufficient value to enable him to vote, but before the next election the donkey died, and the man's vote was refused. "Now," asked Franklin, "who voted at the previous election, the man or the donkey?"

A Tribute.

Walter—They do say ye're a great hand at a Welsh rabbit, sir. The Clubman—They do, eh? The Walter—Yis, sir. Oi heerd wan man say ye made wan that was worth all the throuble it gev him afther he ate it.

A WOMAN'S WOMAN.

By ALMA SWARTZ.

[Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.]

"If I were thinking of marriage," I said to Edith, "I would not trust to my own judgment of the girl of my choice. I would discover if she stood well with members of her own sex."

"If I were thinking of marriage," replied Edith, "I would go to the mother of the man I thought of marrying and ask her if she could recommend him."

I could not say whether Edith was speaking ironically or not. I dropped the subject.

I had gone to Florida, where Edith was spending the winter, to ask her to be my wife. Since we did not reside in the same place when at home I had had no opportunity of knowing how she stood with any one except myself. Therefore before making her aware of my intentions I resolved to covertly draw forth the opinions of certain members of her own sex. There were a number of girls at the same hotel with her, and I thought I might gather evidence from them. But after a couple of days' stay among them it seemed to me that Edith either kept herself voluntarily aloof from them or had been left out of their little coterie. I soon became good friends with them and proceeded to elucidate the matter. What was my surprise to discover that not one of them would speak well of her, and many of them spoke ill of her.

This was a shock. I had supposed that good opinions of one who seemed to me to be so deserving of them would come merely for the asking. But no. If I were to sum up her character upon the evidence of those who must know her, rather than marry her it would be better for me that I had never been born. One declared that she was vain, another selfish, another untruthful. Indeed, every one attributed to her some fault. Not willing to condemn her without a hearing, I asked her why she did not make companions of the other young ladies in the hotel.

"Oh," she replied disdainfully, "they've got up a mutual admiration society and have no use for any girl except themselves."

The reply was not satisfactory. I was bitterly disappointed. The only thing for me to do was to go back north and drop Edith from my mind. But she was attractive to me—very attractive. She was pretty and engaging. I didn't wish to give her up. I made up my mind, however, to be true to the principle I had enunciated to Edith herself at the beginning of this story. I packed my trunk and paid my bill at the hotel. Then I did what men are constantly doing when they apply principles to their love affairs. I subordinated my judgment to my inclination. Here were six girls, some of whom refused to speak well of Edith, while the rest condemned her. Her own testimony in her own behalf would on principles of evidence be worthless. Nevertheless, on the evening before my departure I walked with her into an orange grove and asked her how she had come to antagonize so many girls of her own age.

Her reply was that if I declined to consider her superior to every one of them she had no further use for my acquaintance.

I confess I was taken aback by this illogical method of handling the subject. Take the evidence of one against six! If I were to make the most important decision of my life on such evidence, heaven help me! I called her attention to the fact that all these young ladies were her peers and their concurrence in condemning her was not to be put aside by her bare assertion. She replied that if our acquaintance were to continue it must be upon the condition she had stated.

We walked back to the hotel in silence, and at parting Edith didn't even look at me. I went to my room and wrestled with myself. That night I slept but little and the next morning awoke with a languid feeling, not only of body, but of mind. All day I struggled to prevent myself from marrying a girl condemned by her associates. I went to the railroad station, but saw the train leave without me. Edith when I met her on the tennis court took no notice of me. She seemed to have forgotten me over the net. In the afternoon when she appeared, beautifully appareled and with a rose in her hair, I raised the white flag. I asked her to walk with me in the orange grove. Once there I told her that if all the saints in heaven condemned her I would feel honored to kiss the hem of her garment.

"You told me," she replied, "that if you meditated marriage you would discover if the girl of your choice stood well with her own sex. You know what the girls here think of me."

"They are unworthy to express an opinion of you."

She laughed.

"I admit," I stammered, "that I have gone back on my principle. Perhaps I have been a fool, but I can't help it."

"Yes, you have been very stupid. In the first place, I knew what you came down here for. Any girl would have known that. In the second place, you should not have told me that you were going to ask my friends their opinion of me."

"Your friends!"

"Yes. All these girls are my friends. I told them if you asked their opinion of me to condemn me."

"What in the name of conscience did you do that for?"

"Do you suppose I would marry a man who would go to some other woman for an opinion of me?"

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THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

To New York and Return for the Famous Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

This historic celebration will take place from Saturday, September 25th to Saturday, October 9th. The principal events during the first eight days will occur in greater New York and in the Hudson River opposite the city. The following week the celebration will continue at the Hudson river cities and villages from New York to Troy.

This event, commemorating the 300th anniversary of the navigation of the Hudson river by Hendrik Hudson and the 102nd of the operation of the first steamboat by Robert Fulton, will present a spectacle in land and water parades and illumination such as the world never witnessed.

All the great navies of the world will be abundantly represented, which with other craft, including replicas of the historic "Halfmoon" and "Clermont," will go to make up a water parade of a thousand or more vessels and on the land there will be gorgeous spectacles in floats, parades, reviews, exhibitions, decorations and a thousand and one object lessons in our 300 years' progress.

Every day will be a picture of a veritable fairyland and millions of electric lights of all colors and sizes will fairly turn night into day.

For this occasion the Atlantic Coast Line will sell on September 23rd to 30th, inclusive, round trip tickets to New York at the low rate of $21.00 from Wilmington. The tickets will be limited returning to leave New York any time up to and including October 10th.

Through schedules are shown in another column of The Star. Reservations in sleeping cars may be made by telephoning 160 and this matter should be attended to at once by those contemplating the trip.

se 15-15t.

TO PITTSBURG, PA., AND RETURN

Via.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Account Centennial Celebration International Christian Society Churches of Christ in America, October 11th-19th. Round trip rate $25.55. Tickets on sale October 9th, 10th, 14th, and October 15th, final limit returning, October 25th, 1909.

For further information 'phone 160.

T. C. WHITE,
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With elevator, grill room, gymnasium, deck swimming pool.

FROM NEW YORK, OCTOBER 16, 1909

nearly four months, costing only $650 AND UP, including all necessary expenses; princely traveling in balmy climates. Entertainments, lectures, card parties, and chaperonage for ladies.

SPECIAL FEATURES:—Madeira, Egypt, India, Ceylon, Burma, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Japan. An unusual chance to visit unusually attractive places.

CLARK'S 12th Annual CRUISE

Feb. 5 to April 19

TO THE ORIENT

By S. S. Grosser Kurfuerst

Seventy-three days, including 24 days in Egypt and the Holy Land (with side trip to Khartoum) costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions.

SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. Tickets good to stop over in Europe. 60 include Passion Play, etc.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Thursday, September 30th, 1909.

TO BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:30, 10:00, and 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina at 7:45, 9:15, and 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45 and 6:25 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

TO DELGADO AND GOLF LINKS.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, *2:25, 3:00, *3:45, 4:30, *5:05, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at *8:25, 8:30, *9:05, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, *1:25, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Golf Links at 6:35, 8:10, 8:40, 9:40, 11:10 A. M. 12:40, 2:10, *2:35, 4:10, *5:15, 5:40, 6:40, 8:15, 9:40 10:45 and 11:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Golf Links at *8:35, *9:15, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., *12:15, 12:40, *1:35, 2:10, 3:40, 4:10, 12:40, 2:10, *2:35, *3:35, 4:10, 5:15, 5:40, 6:40, 8:15, 9:40, 10:45 and 11:45 P. M.

*"Carolina" all others known in this schedule marked "Beach."

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C

New York & Wilmington.

S. S. "Carib".....Friday, Oct. 1st
S. S. "Navahoe".....Friday, Oct. 8th

Wilmington to New York.

S. S. "Navahoe".....Saturday, Oct. 2nd
S. S. "Carib".....Saturday, Oct. 9th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

S. S. "Navahoe"...Monday, Sept. 27th
S. S. "Carib".....Monday, Oct. 4th

Steamship "Carib" does not carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina

For freight and passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, F. T. M.
H. R. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.
General Offices, Pier 36 N. R., N. Y.

CHAPMAN MANOR AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE

BLUE RIDGE SUMMIT, PA.

JOHN W. WELCH.

Both houses built of Stone. Highest point on Western Maryland R. R. Altitude 1500 feet. Moderate prices.

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NEW CATCH MULLETS

250 Barrels Mullets (100 lbs. fish guaranteed to every barrel)
50 Bushels Seed Rye.
3,000 Bushels N. C., Texas and O. K. Rust Proof Oats.
1,500 Barrels Flour.
600 Barrels Sugar.
5,000 Cases Canned Meats, Vegetables, etc.
20,000 Ultimo Cigars (best 5c cigar on market.)
25 Hogsheads Crockery Ware. (a Jim dandy assortment.)
20,000 Sacks Salt, (all grades)
1,000 Sacks Rice.

We lead, others follow.
Get our prices.

D. L. GORE CO.

Wholesale Grocers & Importers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ACADEMY

ALL NEXT WEEK.

Williams Comedy Co.

WITH ALLL STAR VAUDEVILLE
POPULAR PRICES.
MONDAY NIGHT,
"UNDER THE LION'S PAW."

Ladies free under usual conditions Monday night and seats on sale at the Crystal Palace Saturday.

oc 1 3t

Atlantic Coast Line

Schedule in Effect July 11, 1909.

NOTICE.

The arrivals and departure are given as information, as well as connections with other companies; but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

		No. 48.	No. 42.
Lv.	Wilmington	9:00 am	7:00 pm
Ar.	Goldsboro	12:05 pm	9:55 pm
Ar.	Wilson	1:00 pm	10:53 pm
Ar.	Rocky Mount	1:35 pm	11:30 pm
Ar.	Weldon	4:55 pm	2:47 am
Ar.	Norfolk	5:55 pm	Ar
Ar.	Petersburg	7:05 pm	4:25 am
Ar.	Richmond	8:00 pm	5:20 am
Ar.	Washington	11:50 pm	8:40 am
Ar.	Baltimore	1:16 am	10:02 am
Ar.	Philadelphia	3:47 am	12:28 pm
Ar.	New York	6:30 am	2:40 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

		No. 41.	No. 47.
Lv.	New York	9:35 am	9:25 pm
Ar.	Philadelphia	11:17 am	11:48 pm
Ar.	Baltimore	2:15 pm	2:46 am
Ar.	Washington	3:45 pm	4:30 am
Ar.	Norfolk		6:25 am
Lv.	Richmond	7:10 pm	5:15 am
Ar.	Petersburg	7:47 pm	9:03 am
Ar.	Weldon	9:35 pm	11:23 am
Ar.	Rocky Mount	10:33 pm	12:55 pm
Ar.	Wilson	11:14 am	1:56 pm
Ar.	Goldsboro	6:30 am	3:00 pm
Ar.	Wilmington	9:25 am	6:00 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND. Via Wilson

		Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv.	Wil't'n	4:55 am	3:10 pm	7:00 pm
Ar.	Flor..	9:05 am	7:25 pm	3:55 am
Ar.	Col'bia	12:26 pm	10:45 pm	
Ar.	Chars.	1:10 pm	11:25 pm	7:00 am
Ar.	Savh	6:30 pm	2:20 am	9:20 am
Ar.	Jk'ville		7:15 am	1:50 pm
Ar.	Tampa		7:00 pm	10:30 pm

NORTHBOUND.

		Daily.	Daily.
Lv.	Tampa	9:00 pm	10:30 am
Lv.	Jacksonville	8:50 am	7:45 pm
Ar.	Savannah	12:55 pm	11:59 pm
Lv.	Charleston	5:25 pm	5:10 am
Lv.	Columbia	4:30 pm	8:00 am
Ar.	Florence	7:15 pm	3:54 am
Ar.	Wilmington	12:40 am	1:35 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

	Westbound Daily.	Eastbound Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	3:40 am	Ar 3:05 pm
Ar. Fayetteville	12:10 pm	Ar 4:45 pm
Ar. Sanford	1:40 pm	Lv 3:30 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

Daily Except Sunday.

	Northbound.	Southbound.
Lv. Wilmington	3:25 pm	12:50 pm
Ar. Newbern	6:50 pm	Lv 9:30 am

Trains No. 42 and 47 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R. for all points east.

Trains 48 and 49 carry passengers cars between Wilmington and Norfolk. Trains No. 58 and 59 carry Pullman Sleepers between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

Seaboard Air Line

Schedule effective May 2nd, 1909 subject to change without notice.

Local sleeper between Wilmington and Hamlet on 44 and 45 open for passengers at Wilmington at 9:00 P. M.

Connects at Hamlet with all trains North, South and West with No. 38 at Hamlet, through train for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis.

Direct and shortest line to the principal cities, South and Southwest, also connects at Hamlet with Vestibule trains North.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT WILMINGTON AS FOLLOWS:

No. 44 at 12:30 A. M. from Johnson City, Charlotte, Hamlet and points North.

No. 40 arrives 1:15 P. M. from Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with No. 36 from Birmingham and Atlanta, No. 33 from Norfolk and Raleigh, No. 31 from New York and Washington, and all points North and South.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON AS FOLLOWS:

	No. 45.	No. 39.
Lv Wilm't'n	3:00 A.M.	1:20 P.M.
Ar Lumberton	5:30 A.M.	5:27 P.M.
Ar. Maxton	6:12 A.M.	6:35 P.M.
Ar. Hamlet	7:00 A.M.	7:30 P.M.
Lv. Hamlet	7:25 A.M.	8:15 P.M.
Ar. Monroe	9:25 A.M.	10:20 P.M.
Ar. Charlotte	10:25 A.M.	11:26 P.M.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with Nos. 38 and 86 for all points North at Monroe with No. 59 for Atlanta and continues on through to Johnson City, arriving 8:05 P. M.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 37 for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and Charlotte, with No. 84 for Washington and New York, No. 32 for Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 48 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

For time tables and any information apply to your nearest Ticket Agent, or 'Phone No. 1294.

For time tables and information apply to B. W. Arrington, Union Ticket Agent, 'Phone 1294.

C. H. GATTIS,
District Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Portsmouth, Va.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and best Line West and Northwest.

Block System, Rock Ballast, 85-lb. Rail

Schedule in Effect May 1st, 1909.

Lv.	Norfolk	7:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Lv.	Petersburg	10:25 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
Lv.	Durham	7:00 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
Lv.	Lynchburg	2:30 p.m.	2:15 a.m.
Ar.	Cincinnati	7:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Ar.	Columbus	9:45 a.m.	7:40 p.m.
Ar.	Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar.	St Louis	7:28 p.m.	8:10 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited. W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
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Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

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and Consulting Engineer
401 Bowlers Building.

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NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!

5 Cents.